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WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE QUARTERLY

HISTORICAL MAGAZINE.

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ERRATA.

JOURNAL OF COL. JAMES GORDON: In the different installments of this article Wiccomico Church, in Northumberland, is referred to as "Williamsburg Church," which is a mistake.

Page 28. In the second line from bottom of page for "Col. Allen Cocke Whig" read "Col. Allen Cocke died," etc.

Page 64. In "Record of Henry Brown and *Alice* Beard," the latter's name should appear as "Alce Beard."

Page 113. In ninth line from bottom for "Elizabeth Catesby, *daughter* of Mark Catesby," read "Elizabeth Catesby, sister of Mark Catesby."

Page 256. For "Marriage Bonds in *Fairfax* County," read "Marriage Bonds in FAUQUIER County."

Page 210. The land rent of Symmes' Free School was £31 per annum, *not* 31s., as printed.

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Vol. XI. JULY, 1903. No. 1.

JOURNAL OF COL. JAMES GORDON.

(*Continued from page 236, Vol. XI., No. 4.*)

1763.

January 1st.

My dear child continues to recover. As we begin the New Year, O Lord, enable us to begin new lives so that all we do may be to the glory of God & the good of mankind.

2. Sunday. Nancy seems better to-day than she has been since she was taken sick. Sent Scipio to Dr. Flood to let him know. It snowed all day, yet Mr. Waddel & Mr. Criswell went to meeting, where there were about 30 people.

6. I was taken with an ague about 3 o'clock.

8. Had the rheumatism in my ankle. This, with the fever & ague, renders me in a bad state of health.

16. Mr. Waddel preached from Luke xviii. 29, 30; a fine discourse.

17. A large ship came to in the mouth of the Corotoman; went on board her, & found it was the *Peggy,* Capt. Greig, from Lisbon, belonging to London.

18. Vast quantities of wild pigeons about; our people killed 60 or 70 of them.

19. This day Nancy dined with us at table; blessed be the Lord for his mercies to her & us.

20. Went out with Mr. Chichester, who killed many wild pigeons.

25. Settling my books in the little closet.

28. I praise God, I am now pretty well recovered of my disorders.

31. This day we had it confirmed that Capt. Glascock ran away last week, & took a young woman with him, & left his wife.

February 1. Mr. Chichester went to see his sister Glasscock, who must be in great distress.

4. Mr. Chichester returned from Richmond.

5. Nancy rode out in the chair by the little school-house, and seems pretty well.

6. Had a fine sermon from Rev. ii. 17; a large number of people.

8. Sent for John Atkins about making seats in the meeting-house. Capt. Thompson from Norfolk at our house, & brings the agreeable news of a Peace being confirmed.

9. Capt. Thompson went to North'd. Sent Scipio & a horse with him.

11. My wife sent for Mrs. Doget & Sally. Mr. Waddel & I examined them about the reports in these parts of Sally & Robt. Edmonds. But they seem to convince us that Sally is innocent, & that Mrs. E. has reported lies without foundation. We advised Sally to get Mrs. E. to go before a Justice & declare the truth.

13. Went with my wife & family to meeting. As we went, we found Mr. Ewell & his wife on the road walking, as they could not get their horses over, the wind blowed so hard. We had a full house. Mr. Waddel proposed ten persons for elders: Col. Selden, Dr. Robertson, Mr. Chichester, Dr. Watson, Mr. Thos. Carter, Dale Carter, Mr. Jno. Mitchell, Mr. Belvard, Mr. Wright & myself, & desired the people if they knew anything against their character, to acquaint him with it before this day fortnight.

16. Mr. Dale Carter came to let us know that Mrs. Edmonds has cleared up Sally Doget's character by oath.

18. I was summoned to declare what I owed to Capt. Glascock, who is run away. I made oath that the balance I found was but a half-penny.

22. Our crop of Tobacco at Belfields proves pretty good.

23. Scipio being ill, sent for Dr. Robertson. Thinks his disorder is the Palsy.

25. Scipio continues very ill; the Dr. here all day.

27. This day Mr. Waddell ordained six elders. Dr. Robertson refused serving; his behavior very remarkable.

28. Dr. Robertson came to see Scipio who recovers very slowly.

March 7. Sent Nelson very early for Dr. Foushee to see Scipio. (Poor Scipio was always the one to be sent for the Drs. Frank.) Soon after we dined, Dr. F. came, & when he saw

Scipio, he told us that he was poisoned. This has given me some uneasiness, as there has been a difference between Tom & him.

8. Scipio a little better.

13. The first time Nancy was at meeting since she was sick.

14. Scipio much better. Blessed be the Lord, there is hope of his recovery.

16. Went to the Glebe, Mr. Waddel with me, called at the meeting-house, & then at the C. H. Store, then at Col. Selden's, dined at Robt. Belward's, got home at night.

17. Last night my brother & sister & three of the children with Han. Churchill came here. This day Mr. Criswell set off for the Nor'ward. Mr. Waddell not very well; he is to take charge of the school till Mr. C. returns.

21. Mr. Waddel began to keep school.

22. Last night was alarmed with Cumb'd. abusing his wife; this morning had him whipped, but he behaved in a very unruly manner, so that I ordered Johnny Davis to carry him to prison, which seemed to frighten him.

25. Went up to the meeting House, & agreed with Mr. Atkins to have more double seats & less single ones. I understand people are displeased with the single seats, which we thought would be more convenient for the people, as they faced the minister. But as it seems disagreeable to some, especially Mrs. Miller & some other women, & as it is cheaper to have them double, thought it proper to order more to be made. But I have great reason to fear that there is much more pride than piety among us.

27. Heard Mr. Waddell with much comfort.

28. Told Atkins about his raising a disturbance among the people about their seats in meeting.

29. Sent plank to the meeting House. Grace, a negro girl, very ill. Scipio mends very slow.

30. Rode out to the people & Mill; on my return heard that Grace was dead, which surprised me as I thought in the morning she was better.

April 1. Went with my wife & Mr. Waddel to Wmco. Church. Called at Col. Conway's, who invited us all to dine with him. Mr. Leland gave us a very short sermon & less instruction. O, the blind guides that poor Virginia is invested with! But blessed be Almighty God, who has afforded us so good a Pastor

as Mr. Waddel, by whom we can hear the Gospel in its purity! Dined at Col. C's, who seemed to use us better than we expected. He seems much impaired, & will allow anybody to speak very little in his presence.

3. Rained all day, so that neither Mr. Waddel nor any of our family went to meeting. Mr. W. read two fine sermons to us, being the first he made.

7. This day Mr. Waddel spoke to me about Molly.

10. Mr. Waddel gave us a fine sermon from Is. liii. 1.

April 11. Mr. Waddel set off to Williamsburg to take the oaths agreeable to law.

17. Went to the upper meeting, where we were surprised with Mr. Hunt. Mr. Waddel preached from "Lord, to whom shall we go"; a very fine discourse. Mr. Hunt in the afternoon; a very good sermon, but he delivered it very indifferently by endeavoring to conceal his notes, as Mr. Waddel don't use any. Gifts in all men are envied, I believe, even by good men. Many strangers at meeting to-day from Richmond.

23. This day a negro came with a letter to my brother from Wm. Churchill, acquainting him with the death of Col. Churchill, which prevented my brother going with us to meeting, where Mr. Hunt preached first, & then Mr. Waddel; fine sermons.

24. This day the Lord's Supper was administered to about 90 whites, & 23 blacks, more than we ever had before—a vast number of people. Mr. Waddel preached the first sermon, & Mr. Hunt the next.

25. Went with my wife to meeting to hear the young people say their catechism. Mr. Waddel gave us good exhortations & advice how to bring up our children, & how comfortable religious knowledge is. Mr. Hunt was there again, & collected money for his meeting-house, which I think was not generous. Molly Hening answered the best—all the Larger Catechism; Jamey Gordon said 90 questions in the Larger, & Molly said all the Shorter.

26. My wife went over to Mrs. Churchill's to visit her in her affliction.

May 1. Mr. Waddel gave us two good sermons.

4. Barbee Davis returned from Williamsburg, but did not get so much money from John Fitzhugh & Col. Harrison as I expected, & brought the disagreeable news that Youart & Bowes

suffered my Bills to be protested. But Mr. Taylor paid them, so that they would not be returned. This I'm afraid will prove a troublesome affair. Barbee lost Jamey Gordon's mare, so that we have many trials.

5. Sent Billy Boatman after Jamey's mare.

7. My wife went to Mr. Woodrow's to get some mourning.

8. Mr. Waddell preached two sermons.

9. Last night Billy Boatman brought home Jamey's mare that was lost.

10. Mr. Waddel & I rode to the Mill. On our way from there we called at Rich'd Boatman's, who they do not expect will recover from his great illness. He seemed much pleased with Mr. W's conversation, & was desirous he should pray with him. He is now in his 79th year, but seems quite ignorant about the religion of Christ. O, it is much to be feared there are few among us who know anything of real religion. He told us he had observed the religion he was brought up in as near as he was capable, & had lived an honest life, he thought. The Lord, I hope, will have great mercy on such, & enlighten their minds that they may fly to the arms of redeeming love before it be too late!

11. Mr. Waddel having a cold, took physick.

12. Corn is dearer this year than ever I have known it.

13. Carting up corn from Belfield's.

May 14. Went to our Muster. The Assembly is to meet next week, it is said, to take in all the paper money.

15. Mr. Waddel preached in Westmoreland to-day, & on Tuesday at my brother's in Richmond.

18. Jamey's mare got away from my brother's.

20. Capt. Dymer delivered me a letter from Mr. Jos. Taylor advising me that the *Elizabeth* was again taken Jany. 3rd, and carried into Spain. Unfortunate vessel! But Mr. Taylor writes that Youart & Bowes were well pleased with my conduct, & highly obliged to me for the steps I had taken for their interest, & will pay all the bills I draw on them on that acct., which gave me great ease of mind, as I had heard they had protested my Bills. Blessed be the Lord my God, who has protected & directed me, for I impute this great favour to His great goodness alone. Mr. Waddel read the articles of religion this day before Mr. Currie & Mr. Minnis.

21. Went up to the Ct. House Store about Spencer Currel, who is put in prison on my acct. for debt.

26. Mr. Mitchell here cutting out summer clothes for the negroes.

31. Billy Boatman brought home Jamey's mare, & soon returned to let me know that Spen. Currel had broke out of prison. I went to Mr. Dale Carter, & got an escape warrant, & sent it to Mr. Mitchell, the gaoler, to secure him.

June 3. This evening Capt. Vinars came into Corotoman with his sloop.

4. Got most of my goods landed.

5. Heard two very good & alarming sermons, very plain, tho' many think they were too harsh.

7. The Sheriff sent a negro woman & two children belonging to Spen. Currell here; taken by attachment.

10. Mr. Currie got to our house on his way to Mr. Chichester's to marry Mr. Criswell & Molly Garlington. Dr. Watson I had sent for to draw a tooth for my wife, who has been distracted with it. He got it out with great difficulty. We all set off, except my wife, to Mr. Chichester's, & about 8 o'clock the above pair were joined together. May the Lord give them every needful blessing!

11. Mr. Waddel very ill all night with the colic. With his disorder & the number of mosquitoes I got very little rest. Mr. W. & I came home before breakfast, & he took a vomit, so that in the evening he was pretty well.

14. Jamey was in the chair with me near the Mill, when the horse was frighted by the swivel-tree coming out of the crossbars & broke the harness.

21. Received 83 bags of salt from Ganrith in good order. Col. Selden came with Mrs. Fish, a gentlewoman from London, who came to settle some business with Mr. Harvey.

23. Mrs. Fish still here, who seems a very uncommon woman.

24. The chair was got for Mrs. Fish, & then she did not want to go.

25. After dinner it was fair, so that Mrs. Fish went off in our chair to Heath's.

26. Two excellent sermons from Mr. Waddel, & to a great number of people. We were taken in the rain very near Dr. Robertson's, so we put in there & dined.

28. My wife not very well; has had a fever.

29. Thos. Tapley came to let me know that Jamey was taken with a fit, so I rode to the School-house immediately to see him. But blessed be God, he was much recovered. Mr. Waddel came in the chair for him, & we got him home.

30. Set out with Jamey about 8 o'clock, & got to Dr. Flood's about 12 o'clock. Dined with the Dr., & let him know I wanted his advice for Jamey. He told me if I would send on Saturday, he would make up some medicine for him.

July 3. Went with my family to meeting. The house was full; several stood without.

5. Writing letters to Whitehaven by the *Nelson,* Capt. Harrison.

6. Went with Mr. Waddell to the C. H. Store, as Currel's negroes were to be sold—they sold very well.

10. My wife & I went to Northumberland meeting—a very large congregation. The people much taken with Mr. Waddel's preaching.

13. Capt. Thomson, of London, came & got breakfast and dined with us, & then went to Urbana.

17. Two fine sermons on keeping the Sabbath. After we got home a negro came from Mr. Chichester to let us know that he & Nancy are very ill. My wife & Mr. Smith went with me.

18. Set off early in the morning, & went to Dr. Flood's. He gave me medicine for Mr. C., but none for Nancy.

21. After dinner taken with ague & fever.

22. Had no fever to-day.

23. Taken with an ague & then fever, so that I had a most disagreeable night.

24. Began to take Bark.

31. With my wife & family to meeting. A crowded house. Mr. Waddel has hearers enough.

August 1. Mr. Waddell very much discomposed & disordered.

7. Mr. W. preached two sermons to the greatest number of people I ever saw in the house.

14. My wife very unwell with the colic. Told Mr. Criswell that his dif. with Mr. W. has made disagreeable his boarding longer at our house, so he & his wife went to Thos. Carter's.

18. Had a long conversation with Mr. Criswell to-day.

21. Mr. Criswell & his wife have taken up their lodgings at Col. Selden's.

23. After dinner went with Mr. Chichester to the meeting-house to meet Mr. Waddel & Mr. Criswell, who appointed this day to talk their differences over before Thos. Carter & Col. Selden. After much debate they agreed to be friends. I think Mr. C. has very much exposed himself.

Aug. 25. This being the day the Govr. appointed for a day of Thanksgiving for the Peace, Mr. Waddell gave us a very affecting sermon, tho' very unwell.

26. This evening I had the comfort of receiving a letter from *Rev. George Whitefield,* who landed this day at Urbana.

27. Mr. Waddel & I set off in our boat for Urbana—got there about 10 o'clock. Mr. Whitefield & Mr. Wright, who came with him, readily agreed to come with us, so we got home about 2; very happy in the company of Mr. Whitefield.

28. Mr. Whitefield preached a most affecting sermon to a great number of people. My wife would venture out, tho' in such a condition. It pleased the Almighty Father to give her strength to return, but about six o'clock in the evening she was happily delivered of a son, a fine child.

30. My wife seems to recover; the child is very well.

31. Went with Mr. Whitefield to meeting, where we had a fine discourse to a crowded assembly. Col. Thorn & his wife & Mr. Healde came to hear him.

September 2. Sent for Col. Selden, & bought his chair & horse for £47.10 for Mr. Whitefield, who seems much pleased with them, & proposes setting off to-morrow.

3. Have been much fatigued with fitting out Mr. Whitefield. Mr. Wright being so unwell & it raining, they could not set off to-day. Indeed, it requires much time to fit them out.

4. Mr. Whitefield preached to a crowded house. Mr. W. was obliged to make the negroes go out to make room for the white people. Several, white & black, could not get room. We carried dinner with us, & dined in the old store-house, much to the satisfaction of Mr. Whitefield. They set off about 4 o'clock for Dr. Flood's, Mrs. Flood being at meeting.

Sept. 7. Mr. Chichester sent Adam, his carpenter, to help about the meeting house.

8. Mr. Lindsay is here from Mr. Wormley's.

10. Went to meeting, where we met Mr. Waddel, as Mr. Whitefield would not part from him so as to allow him to return before.

11. The Lord's Supper was administered to about 115 white & 85 black communicants.

12. Mr. Waddel much disordered. He went in the chair with me to the meeting-house, where we have workmen.

13. Mr. Waddel much better. This day our son Nathaniel was baptized by Mr. Waddel. No company but Mr. Chichester & Nancy, Molly Chichr., with Mr. Carter & their girls. O, may the Lord grant that he be a Nathaniel, indeed; the gift of God, & his name written in the Book of Life.

15. At home, writing letters to go by Capt. Scott, of Liverpool. Shipped 13 hhds. on board him.

16. Spoke about a school for Mr. Waddel. Bought Bell's land for £300.

18. Mr. Waddel & I went to the upper meeting, where he preached two fine sermons (see my notes of them). Jamey Gordon not well.

19. Much afflicted with the tooth-ache, or rather jaw-ache.

20. Mr. Waddel went with me round the land I bought of Charles Bell. We think it worth the money given for it.

21. Col. Conway very ill.

22. Went to visit Col. Conway; he seemed pleased to see me; stayed about an hour.

23. Rode to the lower plantation with my wife in the chair. Finished making cider; made 1500 gals.

25. Went to meeting with my wife & family. People very sickly; but few there.

26. Went to the examination of young people, where about 50 or 60 were examined, much to their improvement, & a sermon preached which greatly affected both young & old.

28. Went to the Ct. House Store, where four of Robt. Edmonds' negroes were sold, he having run away from his wife.

October 1. Mr. Waddel & Mr. Criswell set out for the Presbytery, Scipio with them.

2. Capt. Tapscott sent for me yesterday. Tarpley there; had much conversation with him on religion.

4. Col. Conway departed this life early this morning. In the eve'g Mr. Chichester went with me there. O Lord, my God, prepare us all for the great change that awaits us!

5. Went to see Mr. Dale Carter with my wife; found him very ill. My wife carried something for him, & he was better in the evening.

6. Mr. Dale Carter's negro came to tell us his master is very ill all night. My wife rose very early & went to see him. We called there as we went to Col. Conway's funeral, & found him better.

October 9. Scipio returned last night with Mr. Waddel's books from Mr. Todd's. We expect Mr. Waddel home next Friday. He was well when Scipio left him.

11. Mr. Mitchell cutting out the negroes' clothes.

16. Delightful discourse from Mr. Waddel.

18. At night taken with a pain in my foot, so that I got very little rest.

November 14. Dolphin, the horse the boy rode to meeting yesterday, died last night.

15. Richard, the old horse 22 years old, is dying. Great destruction among my horses this week—lost three of them.

16. This day old Greenwood died—one of the best horses I ever had.

17. Mr. Waddel has got 600 pds in bonds for the maintenance of a Presbyterian minister.

29. Got Col. Selden to make over a negro to the congregation.

December 1. Mr. Waddel received a negro man, Toby, from Col. Selden.

18. Had a very instructive sermon.

19. Heard some reflections on Mr. Waddel. O, envy, envy, how it rages!

24. Went to meeting with my wife & family, & heard a fine discourse on love.

Xmas. Sunday. Mr. Boyd & his family, Miss Wilkinson from Maryland, & Mr. C. & family went with us to meeting, where Mr. Waddel administered the sacrament to about 130 black & white. O Lord, what are we that Thou shouldst be so mindful of us, in sending the Gospel to shine among us in such a remote part of our world. O Almighty God, give us grace by thy Holy Spirit to improve these delightful opportunities to thy glory & our salvation.

26. Mr. Waddel set off for the Committee in Hanover, where Mr. Rue was to be ordained, & Mr. Criswell came on his second trial.

31. Mr. Waddel got safe home to-day, blessed be the Lord for all his mercies to us this year. May our minds be more & more

engaged in his service, & begin this New Year with new hearts and sincere minds!

NOTE.

The journal of Col. James Gordon, of Lancaster county, as published above, is from a copy made several years ago from the original, then in the possession of Miss Janetta Alexander, of Princeton, N. J., a great-granddaughter of Col. Gordon. The original manuscript was at one time in Staunton; and Mr. Joseph A. Waddell, a grandson of Rev. James Waddell, who married Col. Gordon's daughter, Mary, states that he remembers seeing the old volume many years ago in his father's house. From Miss Janetta Alexander's hands it passed into those of Dr. Henry C. Alexander, of Hampden-Sidney, Va., and after his death disappeared from view.

The copy, as published, is one made from another copy, which was made from yet another, belonging to Dr. Archibald A. E. Taylor, of Columbus, Ohio, a great-grandson of Col. Gordon. At the time of its first transcription, the manuscript journal, described as "written in a fine, bold hand," was said to be "now almost illegible from decay of the paper and fading of the ink." The copy as published is evidently a fragment; and the transcriber from the original speaks of it as containing "many omissions, in order to avoid repetition."

Recent investigations at Newry, County Down, Ireland, show that the immigrant brothers, Col. James Gordon, of Lancaster county, and John Gordon, of Urbanna, Middlesex county, were the two oldest of four sons of James Gordon, "of Sheepbridge and Lisduff, in the lordship of Newry," and his wife, Sarah Greenaway. This James Gordon, of Sheepbridge, was the second son of "James Gordon, of Sheepbridge, gent.," who "was granted a lease, held in fee-farm, of the half town land of Cloughenramer and the half town land of Derraboy from Nicholas Bagenal, Esq., on 28 Nov., 1692, which lease was confirmed by Robert Nedham, Jr., of Newry, Esq. (the heir-at-law of Nicholas Bagenal), on 22 March, 1731–'32, to his three sons, Robert, James and George Gordon, with the addition of the half town land of Lisduff and quarter town land of Carmeen."

The ancestor of the first James Gordon, of Sheepbridge is said by Mr. Philip Crossle, of Newry, a descendant (from whom the information above given is derived) to have come from Scotland to the North of Ireland probably at the time of the Ulster Plantation. Late researches in Galloway, Scotland, would, however, indicate the identity of the first James of Sheepbridge with James Gordon, the younger, of Craichlaw, in Wigtonshire, who was condemned to death and his estates forfeited "as a Presbyterian," in 1689. The Craichlaw Gordons were a cadet branch of the Galloway house of Gordon, of Lochinvar. The first James Gordon, of Sheepbridge, married Jane Campbell, "eldest daughter of Robert Campbell, of Ravarra, near Belfast, of the family of Sasneck and house of Strahor, and his wife, Jane Wallace, descended from the same family as the celebrated William Wallace, the hero of Scotland."

The crest and arms preserved on the family silver of Col. James Gordon, of Lancaster, in the possession of descendants, are those of the ancient Gordons of Huntly, and of the lesser branches of Lesmoir, Knockespock, Hallhead and Esslemont.

The old Sheepbridge house is still standing; and the estate was up to the present year (1902) owned by Gordons who were descended from the first James, who settled there in 1692. The place has recently been sold to a Mr. Ormsby by the daughters of the late James Williams Gordon, Esq., with the death of whose only son, John Gordon, in 1891, the Sheepbridge branch of Gordons became extinct.

The descendants of the two immigrant brothers, however, are very numerous, and are to be found in many States of the American Union, especially in Virginia, Missouri and Ohio. In Virginia many of them have been men of prominence; and it is a noteworthy fact that, in nearly every constitutional convention, held in the commonwealth, descendants of the two brothers have appeared as representatives. James Gordon, of Lancaster, son of Col. James Gordon, of Lancaster (the "Jamey" of the journal), represented that county in the Convention of 1776; and was also a member of the Convention of 1788, in which his first cousin, James Gordon, of Orange, son of John Gordon, of Urbanna, was the colleague of Mr. Madison from Orange county. General William F. Gordon, of Albemarle, grandson of both brothers (his mother being the daughter of Col. James, and his father the son of John Gordon, of Urbanna), was a distinguished member of the Convention of 1829–'30. Hon. Joseph A. Waddell, of Staunton, a great-grandson of the older of the two immigrants, represented Augusta county in the Convention of 1868; and in that of 1901–'02, recently adjourned, there were three descendants of the immigrant brothers, all three sprung from both, viz., Hon. Reuben Lindsay Gordon, of Louisa county; Hon. James Waddell Gordon, of Richmond city, and Judge William Gordon Robertson, of Roanoke.

SUSSEX COUNTY MARRIAGE BONDS.

(*Continued from page 270, Vol. XI., No. 4.*)

19 Nov., 1764, Wm. Blunt & Martha Peete, dau. of Dr. Samuel Peete.

5 Oct., 1762, John Raines & Amy Mitchell, widow. Sec. Nathaniel Mitchell.

24 May, 1762, William Briggs & Mary Cooke, dau. of Reuben Cooke. Sec. Hinchea Gilliam.

20 May, 1762, John Moore and Mary Smith, dau. of Edward Smith. Sec. Wm. Hamlin.

5 May, 1762, Michael Nicholson & Mildred Cheeseman, daughter of George Cheeseman, dec. Sec., Thos. Young. Letter of John Lamb that Mildred is of age.

9 April, 1762, William Ruffin and Sarah Hill, dau. of Richard Hill.

24 Feb., 1762, Hartwell Phillips and Jane Hancock, dau. of John Hancock, who consents to marriage.

9 June, 1762, George Rives and Sarah Eldridge, dau. of Thomas Eldridge. Sec. Wm. Eldridge.

17 June, 1763, John Blow and Mary Briggs, dau. of George Briggs. Consent of John Thomas, guardian of George Blow, who writes that John Blow was 21 July 7, 1762.

22 June, 1763, Drury Burge & Elizabeth Dunn.

26 May, 1763, Abram Mitchell & Elizabeth Hines, dau. of Wm. Hines.

19 May, 1763, Thomas Peebles and Mary Hancock, widow. Sec. John Harrison.

7 May, 1763, John Nicholson & Elizabeth Andrews, dau. of John Andrews.

28 Feb., 1768, William Biggens and Molly Biggins, dau. of Sarah Biggins, widow.

12 Feb., 1763, Timothy Rives × and Catherine Barker, widow of Henry Barker, dec. Sec. Wm. Chamblis.

21 April, 1764, Mr. John Peterson, of Brunswick, & Elizabeth Briggs, daughter of George Briggs, of Sussex. Sec. James Maclin, jun.

15 Nov., 1764, Ephraim Parham & Hannah Hill. Sec. Richard Hill.

Dec., 1764, John Shands and Priscilla Shands, daughter of William Shands and Priscilla his wife.

29 June, 1764, Robert Owen and Lucy, dau. of Silvanus Stokes.

19 Oct., 1765, James Jones & Rebecca, widow of Edward Jones.

20 June, 1765, Thomas Butler and Mary Norris, infant.

22 March, 1765, Thomas Hunt & Dorothy Vaughan. Sec. Thomas Vaughan.

4 July, 1765, Jesse Hare, of North Carolina and Betty Renn, dau. of James Renn.

Aug. 15, 1765, William Gary & Boyce Gee.

24 Oct., 1765, John Pettway and Fanny Biggins, dau. of Sarah Biggins.

29 January, 1765, John Barker & Lucy Wallace.

25 Oct., 1765, Thomas Sanders & Ann Harper, widow. Sec. John Bonner.

18 Oct., 176–, Wm. Moore & Elizabeth Fluner, (?) spinster.

1 Feb., 1766, Hugh Belsches and Martha Avery, dau. of Richard Avery.

9 Nov., 1766, Benj. Blunt, orphan of Richard Blunt, and Frances Briggs, daughter of George Briggs, spinster. Sec. Joseph Rosser.

17 Nov., 1766, George Kerr and Elizabeth Briggs.

26 Sept., 1766, Thos. Young and Katherine Barlow, widow. Sec. David Mason.

30 May, 1766, John Avery and Ann Hill, widow.

20 Feb., 1767, Wm. Johnson & Agnes Battle, spinster.

11 Nov., 1767, Aaron Vinson and Sarah, dau. of John Ogburn, jr.

11 Aug., 1767, Laurence Smith & Mary Briggs, widow.

20 Nov., 1767, Edward Edwards & Bud Brookwell.

2 June, 1767, John Justice & Sarah Cook, dau. of Reuben Cook.

21 May, 1767, Frederick Dixon & Nancy Hines, dau. of Wm. Hines.

22 May, 1767, William Jones & Elizabeth Hunt.

23 April, 1767, Thos. Harrison and Mary Jenkins.

19 March, 1767, Ephraim Parham and Ruth Dunn, dau. of Thomas Dunn.

19 Nov., 1768, Richard Cocke and Anne Clayborne. Letter from Richard Cocke consenting that his son Richard may marry Miss Anne Clayborne, daughter of Col°. Augustine Clayborne.

20 Nov., 1767, Hinchea Pettway and Mary Parker. Witness Herbert Claiborne.

——— 1768, Lewis Johnson and Mary Hiorn.

24 Mch, 1768, Joseph Renn and Ann Zells, widow.

29 March, 1768, James Peters, son of Thos. Peters, and Lucy Parker, dau. of William Parker.

17 Mch, 1768, William Parker and Mary Peters, dau. of Thomas Peters.

17 March, 1768, Lawrence Gibbons & Lucy Jones, dau. of James Jones.

16 Sept., 1772, Lewis Johnson & Lucy Ezell, dau. of Isham Ezell.

Oct. 7, 1772, William Parham and Mary Kelley, daughter of John Kelley.

2 Sept., 1772, Stith Parham and Lucretia Parham, widow.

"An account of marriages & ordinary licenses granted in the county of Sussex from the 25 day Sept., 1771, to 10 day of Oct., 1772:

"Marriages: John Irby & Rebecca Briggs, William Parham & Susanna Hunt; Allen Hines and Frances Williams, Thomas Dunn and Sarah Hobbs; Jeremiah Bonner and Sally Hall; Thomas Chappell and Elizabeth Malone; Lewis Johnson & Lucy Ezell; Henry John Burgess and Judith Driver; Robert Tucker and Mary Ann Parham; Stith Parham and Lucretia Parham."

16 Nov., 1769, Harry S. Nicholson and Susanna Briggs, dau. of George Briggs.

21 April, 1769, Thomas Eldridge and Elizabeth Pennington, widow.

28 July, 1769, Marcus Pennington and Ann Graves, dau. of Solomon Graves.

15 June, 1769, Joshua Moss and Sarah Pennington, daughter of John Pennington.

15 June, 1769, Drury Parker and Mildred Clanton, the dau. of Mary Clanton, who says she is 26 years.

20 April, 1769, James Chappell and Sally Hines, daughter of William Hines.

20 April, 1769, Silvanus Bell & Mary Johnson, dau. of Lewis Johnson.

10 Feb., 1769, Nath'l Parham and Rebecca Parham, spinster; dau. of William Parham.

17 Feb., 1769, Thomas Sisson, of Brunswick Co., & Martha Parker, dau. of William Parham, dec.

Feb. 3, 1769, John Lessenberry and Isabella Bedingfield, dau. of Elizabeth Bedingfield.

3 Nov., 1769, Eldridge Clack and Betty Hunt, dau. of John Hunt, dec.

15 March, 1771, Hartwell Hines & Elizabeth Edmundson. Consent of his father, Joshua Hines.

27 June, 1771, William Mason and Mary Gilliam, dau. William Gilliam, deced.

15 Aug., 1771, Capt. John Walker & Hannah Hunt, widow.

10 April, 1771, James Nicholson, Jun., & Elizabeth Woodroof, dau. of Richard Woodroof.

22 March, 1771, John Tuel and Mary Mason, dau. of Isaac Mason, dec.

16 Dec., 1771, John Irby and Rebecca Briggs, daughter of George Briggs. Sec. Richard Blunt.

Dec. 27, 1771, William Parker and Susanna Hunt, dau. of Benjamin Hunt, deced.

28 January, 1771, Edward Pettway, jr., & Susanna, daughter of Edward. Witness Billey Claiborne.

11 Feb., 1771, Henry Blow & Rebecca Birdsong, dau. of John Birdsong.

5 March, 1771, Francis Ward & Sarah Webb, daughter of Robert Webb.

11 March, 1771, Thomas Howard & Mary Bailis, dau. of Humphrey Bailis.

15 April, 13th year of George III., John Daniel, guardian of Elizabeth Cocke, daughter of Richard Cocke.

30 January, 1773, Robert Tatum & Amy Gee, dau. of Charles Gee.

18 March, 1773, Philip Harwood & Selah Rochel, dau. of John Rochel, dec.

Dec. 16, 1773, William Rives & Elizabeth Vaughan, dau. of Thomas Vaughan.

27 Dec., 1773, Lemuel Cocke & Ann Irby, ward of Richard Blunt.

18 Nov., 1773, Capt. James Jones' sheriff's bond.

18 March, 1773, Chappell Gee and Rebecca Lucas, dau. of Wm. Lucas, dec.

8 Feb., 1773, Timothy Rives and Martin Binns.

21 Sept., 1773, Richard Mason & Mary Burrow, widow.

15 Sept., 1774, Jn°. Cargill & Ann Eldridge, relict of William Eldridge.

18 Aug., 1774, Frederick Jones and Susanna Claiborne, dau. of Aug. Claiborne.

4 July, 1774, Hamilton Jones and Jacobina Willie, spinster.

23 June, 1774, Capt. James Jones & Leah Wyche, relict of James Wyche, dec.

18 Sept., 1774, Joel Eppes & Lucy Meachum, dau. of Banks Meachum.

30 May, 1774, William Edwards and Susanna Edmunds, dau. of John Edmunds, deceased. Sec. William Irby.

19 May, 1774, Thomas Gilliam & Sarah Williamson, dau. of Arthur Williamson.

11 April, 1774, James Chambliss & Sarah Moore, dau of Thomas Moore, deced.

25 July, 1774, William Mason & Lucy Mason, dau. of Major John Mason.

17 March, 1775, John Mason & Elizabeth Peters, daughter of Thomas Peters.

18 Feb., 1775, Cole Harrison & Margaret Hay, dau. of John Hay, deced. (Signed Peter Cole Harrison.)

Nathaniel Harrison writes that Peter Cole Harrison is 21 years 18 Feb., 1775. "Margaret, daughter of John Hay and Judith his wife, was born the 5th day of Nov., A. D. 1751. Wm. Willie, Rector."

19 June, 1775, William Rives & Jemima Heath, dau. of Wm. Heath.

31 Oct., 1775, Henry Hartwell Marable & Elizabeth Mason, dau. of Isaac Mason, dec. Sec. Hartwell Marable.

15 June, 1775, Thos. Peterson & Elizabeth Claiborne, dau. of Augustine Claiborne, Esq. Sec. Buller Claiborne.

8 Oct., 1776, Stith Bolling & Charlotte, dau. of Mr. John Edmunds, deced.

21 Sept., 1776, John Cocke and Lucy Herbert Claiborne, dau. of Augustine Claiborne, Esq.

16 January, 1777, Thomas Mason & Lucy Jones, dau. of Capt. James Jones.

16 Oct., 1777, James Mason & Rebecca Thweatt. Sec. Rich'd Parker.

Sept., 1777, Richard Gregory & Mary Broadnax, widow of Wm. Broadnax, deced. Consent of Roger Gregory, of Lunenburg, father of Richard. (Bond not signed.)

18 Oct., 1777, Dr. Alex^{r} Glass Strachan & Lucy Pride. Consent of Colin Campbell, her guardian.

Robert Parham, son of Nathaniel Parham, & Rebecca Berriman, spinster, dau. of John Berriman.

Sept. 21, 1778, Lewis Lanier, son of Sampson, and Anne Butler, daughter of Thomas Butler.

Nov. 5, 1779, Henry Chappell & Elizabeth Rives, dau. of Elizabeth Rives, who writes consent.

15 Nov., 1779, Samuel Mangum × & Rebecca Cotton, dau of Richard Cotton.

19 April, 1779, William Brent & Mary Parham.

15 April, 1779, John Summers & Lucretia Jones.

24 July, 1779, John Massenburg & Elizabeth Eldridge. Letter of consent from Ann Cargill, her mother.

2 June, 1779, William Shands & Lucy, dau. of Wm. Oliver.

5 June, 1779, John Mitchell and Scota Stewart, dau. of Wm. Stewart.

1 Dec., 1781, Sampson Collier & Sarah Gilliam, widow. Sec. Peter Jones.

30 Oct., 1780, Thomas Heeth & Selah Rives. Sec. Timothy Rives.

4 Feb., 1780, Timothy Rives & Rebecca Mason.

5 Oct., 1782, Peyton Mason & Pattey Peebles.

21 Dec., 1781, John Meredith, of Dinwiddie & Elizabeth Pennington.

11 Nov., 1783, Thomas Blunt & Elizabeth Peete, dau. of Dr. Thomas Peete.

19 Dec., 1782, David Thweatt & Rebecca Jones, of this county, widow.

13 March, 1782, Enoch Lewis & Lucy Barker, widow.

17 April, 1783, Buckner Lanier & Rebecca Williamson, widow.

PATENTS ISSUED DURING THE REGAL GOVERNMENT.

(*Continued from Vol. XI., pages* 271 *to* 276.)

The book in which the patent was recorded, the page, the patentee's name, date of issue, number of acres, and the locality of the lands.

JAMES CITY COUNTY.

Book No. 5.

Page 26. Thomas Marston & Vincent Elliott. June 7, 1664. 340 Acres. Upon the North side of Chickahominy river. Beg'g at Mr. Williams' corner tree, &c., towards Barbadoes run.

28. Ambrose Clare. Oct^{r}. 15, 1664. 300 acres. Beg'g at a

corner tree, at the head of the spring branch, on Hitchman's line.

63. John Knowles. May 6, 1665. 133 acres. In the County of James City. Part within and part without the *Lyberties* of s^{d}. City. Beg'g at a corner stake by a ditch near the house formerly belonging to John Phipps.

92. Thomas Meredith. Ap^{l}. 27, 1661. 1370 acres. Upon the North side of Chickahominy main swamp, about a mile & a half from Powhite swamp.

119. Thomas Dennett. Aug^{t}. 8, 1665. 700 acres. Beg'g at Mr. Guines's Corner by the Dyascun Swamp.

124. Thomas Mines. Feby. 3, 1662. 800 acres. Upon the branches of Chickahominy swamp adjoining the land of Thomas Meredith, George Smith, &c.

125. Richard Egglestone. March 18th, 1662. 1377 Acres, 58 chs. Beg'g, &c., on the north side of a branch of Poetan Swamp, called the Hay meadow.

128. Daniel Halles. Jany. 7, 1663. 150 acres. Upon a branch of Poetan swamp; Beg'g, &c., by the path side that goeth from the Green Spring to the hot water.

131. Thomas Williams. Nov^{r}. 10th. 66 acres, 4 ch: 7 De: parts. Upon the branches of Archers hope Creek.

140. John Barker. Ap^{l}. 19, 1664. ½ acre. In James Town, adjoining land of Mr. Childers & John Phipps.

145. William Sarson. March 1, 1662. 107 acres. On the North side of James river, & on the South side of Parchmores Creek.

157. William Whitticar. Mar. 18, 1662. 90 acres. On the north East side of James river, Beg'g in Mr. Lovings line of marked trees behind Richard Leonard's house.

163. Thomas Spencer, Thomas Brookes & William Hichman. Apl. 27, 1664. 3300 acres. On the North side of James river & on the South^{ly} side of the head of Chickahominy river above the Western path.

165. John Johnson. Mar. 18th, 1662. 155 acres. Bounding Southward upon a small branch of Archers hope Creek, north upon another branch of s^{d}. Creek.

172. Henry Walker. March 18th, 1662. 480 acres. Joining to the land of Richard Vardy.

181. Roger Womsley. Mar. 18, 1662. 900 acres. In James

City County & Charles County, on both sides of Nickadevans path, above Pease hill run.

230. George Morris & Richard Scrudy. Ap^{l}. 16, 1663. 740 acres. Upon the branches of Chickahominy Swamp. Beg'g, &c., in the line of Gooch & Pullam, below the dwelling house or quarter of Mr. Michell.

237. Thomas Michaell (formerly granted to George Morris & Richard Scrudy, dated Ap^{l}. 16th, 1663), June 23, 1664. 740 acres. Upon the branches of Chickahominy swamp, Beg'g, &c., in the line of Gooch and Pullam, below the dwelling house or quarter of s^{d}. Michall.

243. William Wilkins. Feby. 4, 1662. 886 acres. Lying near Jockeys neck, adjoin'g the Secretaries land.

246. Maj^{r}. Robert Holt. Jan'y 8, 1662. 1550 acres. On the East side of Chickahominy river. Beg.g at the first Westermost branch of Jones's Creek.

253. George Marable. Feby. 25, 1663. ½ acre. In James City. Beg.g at a corner stake at high water mark near the Mulberry; formerly belong'g to Thomas Woodhouse, dated Oct^{r}. 17, 1655.

270. Capt^{n}. Mathew Edlow. Feb'y 16, 1665. 850 acres. In James City & Charles City Counties. On the S^{o}. W^{t}. side of the head of Chickahominy river.

272. Robert Castle. Feby. 25th, 1663. ½ acre. In James City. Beg.g, &c., against Mr. Fitchetts house.

275. Cap^{n}. Dan^{l}. Parke. Mar. 24, 166$^{2}/_{3}$. 528 acres. On the West side of Rickahock path.

293. George Busker. Oct^{r}. 27, 1663. 51 acres. Being in Forkies neck, in James County.

314. Col^{o}. Guy Moulsworth. Mar. 18, 1662. 1460. In the Counties of Charles City & James City: Beg'g, &c., of the land formerly John Bishops.

316. Henry Soanes. Mar. 28th, 1662. 500 acres. At the head of Chickahominy river, adjoin'g the land of Richard Williams.

319. William Townsend. Feb'y 11, 1662. 33 acres. Lying near the head of Kiffs Creek, in Martins hundred.

331. W^{m}. Pearode & Ge^{o}. Sunders. Feby. 11, 1662. 1000 acres. On the South West side of Chickahominy river: Beg.g at the mouth of Mattahancke neck.

342. Edward Travers. Feb'y 10, 1662. 326 acres. In James City Island, near black point.

352. George Gilbert. Oct^{r}. 10th, 1664. 400 acres. Beg'g, &c., on the head of the Spring branch on Hickman's line.

359. Henry Soanes & John Ling. Mar. 18, 1663. 600 acres. On the North East side of Chickahominy river, and on the South West side of Tyascum main swamp.

364. George Bagley. March 12, 1662. 50 acres. Running from Poetan bridge along Walter Cooper's marked trees.

365. William Hitchman. Dec^{r}. 18, 1663. 1000 acres. On northerly side of the head of Chickahominy river, bounded viz^{t}. Northerly on Charles Freeman.

382. Robert Peake. May 26th, 1663. 1600 acres. At the head of Chickahominy river, Beg.g, &c., on Richard Williams's line.

395. Capt^{n}. George Loyd. Ap^{l}. 20th, 1664. 350 acres. Near the head of Morgans Creek.

395. Mich. Goodall. June 31, 1664. 300 acres. On the side of Chickahominy river; Bounded. viz., So. W^{t}. upon S^{d}. river, N^{o}. W^{t}. on Taylor's neck.

396. John Ling. Feb'y 7, 1662. 370 acres. Three hundred acres thereof on the north side of Chickahominy river. Beg'g, &c., at the head of a branch of Tyascum.

412. William Smith. Aug^{t}. 30th, 1664. 50 acres. On the S^{o}. W^{t}. side of Tyascum Creek.

412. William Sale. Aug^{t}. 30th, 1664. 130 acres. On the East side of Chickahominy river. Beg.g on a branch which parts it from William Smith.

442. Richard Vardie. Mar. 28th, 1664. 850 acres. In James City & York County, on Poetan branches & the head of Green Creek branches.

463. William Broadrib. Sept^{r}. 6, 1665. 595 acres. Upon the So. side of Chickahominy river, Beg.g, &c., in Mr. Brumfield's line.

472. Edward Sanderson. Sep^{t}. 27, 1665. 3000 acres. Part of the land on the East side of Chickahominy river, North on Sanderson's Creek.

545. William Knight. Sept^{r}. 14, 1665. 909 acres, 16 chs., 5 decimal parts. Beg.g, &c., on the West side of the old Rochohoe path to James City.

550. Dancie Attlo. Nov^{r}. 9, 1665. 150 acres. Being marsh called by the name of the lower gulf in Chickahominy river.

547. Joseph Knight. Sept^{r}. 14, 1665. 809 acres, 16 chains, 5 de. parts. Beg.g, &c., near Mr. Bush's fence. The s^{d}. land being part of dividend of 2000 formerly gt^{d}. to Joseph Knight, dec^{d}., dated July 1st, 1653, &c.

587. Mrs. Judith Soans, widow. Mar. 26, 1666. 450 acres. On the North side of James river, & on the Easterly side of Chickahominy, Bounded Viz^{t}., northerly on Tyascum swamp; Easterly on Edward Galla & Thomas Brooks.

597. Thomas Sampson. Ap^{l}. 10, 1666. 202 acres. 64 po. Beg'g, &c., near a branch of Coxes Swamp.

614. Walter Austin. Sept^{r}. 23, 1663. 200 acres. The s^{d}. land belonging formerly to Benjamin Carroll, dec^{d}., lately found to Escheat.

634. Sarah Drummond. Mar. 20, 1662. ½ acre. In James City.—North on Mr. Randolphs, East on the Church yard.

644. John Merryman. May 24, 1664. 150 acres. On the East side of Chickahominy river,—Bounded, Vizt., North on Warrany Swamp; N. W^{t}. by W^{t}. on Taylors Creek.

646. Fardinando Austin. Jan'y. 5, 1664. 1500 acres: In Charles City & James City Counties & on the North & South side of the head of Moyses run.

Book No. 6.

39. Emmanuel Cambew—negro. Ap^{l}. 18, 1667. 50 acres. Being part of a great quantity formerly granted unto William Davis & lately found to Escheat, &c.

42. William May. Ap^{l}. 15, 1667. 100 acres. In James City Island, below Goose Hill.

90. David Crafford. Aug^{t}. 7, 1667. 86 acres, 79 chs., 6 De. parts. In the parish of Martins hundred. Beg.g, &c., on the South side of the Church path in Richard Whittacre's line.

153. Richard Whittacre. Oct^{r}. 28, 1666. 135 acres, 66 chs. Beg.g, &c., in a branch of the Gum swamp by Capt^{a} Ramsye's corn field.

169. Thomas Maples & W^{m}. Hitchman. Sept^{r}. 10, 1668. 200 acres. On the branches of Warrany Creek.

170. Thomas Maples & W^{m}. Hicthman. Oct^{r}. 10, 1668. 536 acres. On the branches of Warrany Creek. Beg.g, &c., near Mr. Sorrell's path.

201. Edward Sanderson. Oct^{r}. 7, 1668. 3500 acres. Part of the land, on the East side of the Chickahominy river, North on Sanderson's Creek. This land includes Islands.

208. Mitchell Gowree. Feb'y. 8, 1668. 30 or 40 acres. Formerly belonging to John Turner, dec^{d}., & by him purchased of Capt^{n}. Richard Barnhouse & lately found to Escheat.

214. Thomas Swann. Sept^{r}. 18, 1668. 500 acres. On the North side of James river, being part of a dividen^{t} of Mr. Rice Hooe next above Tho^{s}. Scott's leased land.

223. Thomas Ludwell & Thomas Stegg. Jany. 1, 1667. ½ acre. In James City, on the river side, and adjoining to the westermost of those three houses, all which jointly were formerly called by the name of the Old State house.

246. Francis Sanders. Jany. 7, 1669. 130 acres. At the head of a creek issuing out of Chickahominy river, called Jones's Creek.

298. Mathew Pagge. Mar. 19, 1662. 1250 acres. In & adjoin'g to a neck of Land being bounded by Back river, & its marsh on one side unto a marked white oak by Mr. Batt's landing.

389. William Drummond. Lease ——— —, 167—. 200 acres. In Passbehayes, adjoining the land of Will^{m}. D———, John White, Daniel Liell, &c.

389. William Drummond. ——— —, 167—. 1442 acres, 1 R. On Chickahominy river; Beg.g at ye next point above Warrany Landing place.

403. John Bowman. May 15, 1672. 108 acres, 3. On the North side of James river. on the west side of Chickahominy river, adjoining to Thomas Tinsley.

442. Richard Holder. Jany. 28, 1672. 8 A., 1 r., 5 per. Beg.g at a stake standing at high water mark on James river side at the mouth of a small run.

452. John Duke. May 13, 1673. 486 acres. On the Ea. side

of Chickahominy river butting N. W. upon Tyascum swamp.

495. W^m^. Drummond. Oct^r^. 19, 1674. 461 Acres, 1 r., 4 po. On the North side of James river, between the orphan of Edloe, his land, on the river, & 700 acres, belonging to the orphan purchased of Young on the head.

519. Philip Freeman. Mar. 10, 167¾. 650 acres. Upon the Main swamp of Chickahominy river, above Westham path, and adjoining to the Land of Thomas Meredith.

524. John Phipps. Sept^r^. 21, 1674. 1100 Upon a N. E^t^. branch of Powhatan swamp, adjoining the land of S^r^. W^m^. Berkeley.

586. Theo. Hone, jun^r^., & Thomas Hone. Oct^r^. 5, 1675. 736 acres. Part of land, beginning on the branches of Warrany Creek & at a marked white *oke* on the Burchen swamp & standing in S^r^. John Aytons line.

620. George Woodward. ———. 2000 acres. Upon Tyascum swamp, in the parish of Wimbleton, formerly granted to S^r^. John Ayton, dated Oct^r^. 15^th^, 1653.

690. Henry Hartwell. Apl. 30^th^, 1679. 736 acres. Part of the land, Beg.g on the branches of Warrany Creek & at a marked white oak on the Burchen swamp, & standing in S^r^. Jn°. Ayton's line.

(*End of Book No.* 6.)

KINGSMILL PLANTATION.

January 31, 1781.—For sale, the plantation whereon I now live (containing, by a very old patent, 850 acres). There is a good dwelling-house, two-story high, four rooms on a floor, two offices, with four rooms in each, and a store-house the same size, all brick: coach-house, stables, barns, and all other necessaries for a family. The situation is equal to any on James river, and I believe the plantation as valuable, and within three miles of Williamsburg. Also, another plantation, adjoining the above, containing 1130 acres, extending within a mile of Williamsburg; the soil is very good for all kinds of grain, and two-thirds of the land is wood. Seven years' credit will be given. Particulars may be known by applying to

LEWIS BURWELL, JUN.

PERSONAL NOTICES FROM THE "VIRGINIA GAZETTE."

(*February* 12, 1779—*December* 25, 1779.)

Deaths—Mrs. Rebecca Newton, of Princess Anne, formerly of Norfolk. February 12. (Date of issue.)

Died—Miss Jane Finnie, daughter of Mrs. Joanna Finnie, of Prince George county, in her thirteenth year. February 19.

Marriages—John Banister, Esq., of Dinwiddie, to Miss Nancy Blair, of this city. February 26.

Capt. Edward Travis, of the navy, to Miss Clarissa Waller, of this city. February 26.

Died—Mr. William Salter, of Surry county. March 12.

Marriages—Harrison Randolph, Esq., to Miss Betsey Starke, of this city. March 19.

Death—Lewis Burwell, Esq., of Gloucester county. March 19.

Death—Southy Simpson, of Accomack county, and Senator from that District. March 26.

Death—Mr. John Ware, of King and Queen, in the fifty-second year of his age. April 2.

Robert B. Dudley and Thomas Dudley, executors of Capt. Thomas Dudley, of King and Queen county, mentioned. April 9.

Marriages—Mr. Francis Dandridge, of King William, to Miss Lucy Webb, of New Kent. April 16.

Capt. Addison Lewis, of the Light Horse, to Miss Sukey Fleming. April 16.

Death—At Etham, in New Kent, Mrs. Elizabeth Dawson, relict of the late Rev. and Hon. William Dawson, in the seventieth year of her age. April 16.

Mr. Alexander Purdie, of this city, printer to the commonwealth. Interred in the churchyard of this city. Mr. Archibald Williamson, a native of North Britain. April 16.

Last Wednesday, married, Rev. James Madison, President of William and Mary College, to Miss Sally Taite, of this city. May 1.

Death—John Armistead, Esq., at his seat, in New Kent. May 8.

Deaths—Jasper Clayton, Esq., of Gloucester county; Mrs. Elizabeth Camm, relict of the late Rev. and Hon. John Camm,

deceased; Claudius Peter Cary, fencing master; Lemuel Newton, in Princess Anne county. May 22.

Marriage—Dr. James McClurg, of this city, to the amiable Miss Selden, of Hampton. May 22.

Marriage—Samuel Beall, Esq., merchant of this city, to Miss Nancy Booth, of Frederick county. June 12.

Armistead Russell, Esq., of New Kent county, to Miss Elvy Clayton, of same county. June 12.

Death—James Holt, Esq., Senator from the District of Princess Anne, Norfolk and Nansemond. Capt. Edward Dixon, of Port Royal. June 12.

Richard Taliaferro, Sen., of James City county, in the seventy-fourth year of his age, with the gout. July 3.

Mrs. Margaret Burwell, relict of Col. Nathaniel Burwell, at her home in King William county. July 3.

Mrs. Jane Baird, wife of John Baird, Esq., of Greencroft. July 3.

William Wiatt advertises for a large sum of money lost near Charlottesville. July 10.

Death—Bartholomew Thompson, formerly of Norfolk, taken by the British; died of jail fever. July 17.

William Clayton, mentioned as exor. of Capt. Jasper Clayton, late of Gloucester county. July 17.

William Clayton, executor of Capt. Jasper Clayton, of Gloucester county, deceased, advertises sale of deceased's estate. July 17.

Mr. Robert Ayland, door-keeper to the General Assembly. July 31.

Death—Mr. John Briggs, of this city, a native of Liverpool. August 14.

Died—Edward Champion Travis, Esq., in the fifty-ninth year of his age. August 21.

Deaths—Mr. Thomas Eppes, of Prince George county. Hath devised most of his portion to Mr. William Poythress, an officer in the Continental Army. Sept. 25.

Died—Mr. Robert Tucker, of Norfolk county. Sept. 25.

Died—Rev. William Dunlap, rector of St. Paul's, in Hanover. September 25.

On 11th instant, died in child bed, spouse of John Bowdoin, Esq., Northampton county. Sept. 25.

Died—Mrs. Anne Burwell, relict of late James Burwell, Esq., of York county. Mr. Ferdinando Leigh, near Petersburg, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. October 30.

Marriage—Mr. William Starke, of Dinwiddie, to Sukey Edwards, of Brunswick county. November 6.

Marriage—Mr. William Rowsey, of this city, to Miss Fanny Tabb, of Yorktown. November 14.

Death—Anthony Walke, Sen., Esq., of Princess Anne. Nov. 14.

Marriages—Mr. Robert Donald, of Petersburg, to Miss Nancy Osborne, of Chesterfield. Nov. 27.

Capt. William Murray, of Prince George, to Miss Bolling, of Chesterfield. Nov. 27.

Deaths—Mr. James Bray Johnson, of Charles City. Mr. Thurmer Hoggard, of Princess Anne. Sept. 25.

Died—John Wilson, Esq., of Norfolk county. Mr. Richard Charlton, of this city, died at Richmond, on his way from the Springs. Oct. 2.

Capt. William Bibb, of Prince Edward county, to Miss Sally Wiatt, of New Kent. Dec. 4.

Death—Mr. Joshua Storrs, of Hanover. Dec. 11.

Mr. William Turney, late of this city, merchant. Dec. 18

The Year 1780.

Died—Major Thruston James, of James City county, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. Feb. 5, 1780.

Estate of Capt. James Cole, late deceased, of Goochland county, advertised by William Cole and John Cole. Feb. 5.

Died—Matthew Thrift, Esq., of Norfolk. Feb. 26.

Died—Mrs. Sarah Pierce, of Hanover, at an advanced age. March 4.

Marriages—Capt. Nathaniel Burwell, of the artillery, to Miss Patty Digges, daughter of Hon. Dudley Digges, Esq., of this city. March 11.

Died—Mrs. Elizabeth Harris, of Jamestown. March 25.

The *Virginia Gazette* was in April printed in Richmond.

Married Jacob Rubsamen, of Manchester, to Miss Lucy Bland, daughter of the late Hon. Richard Bland, Esq., of Jordan's, in Prince George county. May 31.

Death—Mrs. Lucy Stith, at Wilton, spouse of Capt. John Stith, of Baylor's Dragoons. May 31.

Died—Mrs. Mary Bentley, wife of Mr. Samuel Bentley, of Amelia county. June 2.

Mr. John Batte, of Prince George county, to Miss Polly Poythress, daughter of Col. Peter Poythress, of same county. June 28.

Died—Mrs. Barbara King, widow of Mr. Miles King, at Hampton.

Lt. Richard Coleman, of Spotsylvania, killed 29 May, at Waxsaw's, in South Carolina. June 28.

Elegy on Capt. Adam Wallace, killed at Waxsaw's, South Carolina. July 12.

Married—Col. Robert Ballard, formerly of the Continental Army, to Miss Plowman, of Baltimore. Aug. 2.

Death—Mr. Edward Parker, of this place, tanner. Aug. 2.

Mr. James Purdie, eldest son of the late Mr. Alexander Purdie, printer. Aug. 2.

Lines to Miss Nancy Finnie, dec'd. Aug. 2.

Died—Mrs. Ann Cocke, spouse of Col. Allen Cocke, of Surry. Aug. 9.

Died—Mrs. Martha Waller, spouse of Hon. Benjamin Waller, Esq. Aug. 9.

Died—John Lewis, Esq., of Spotsylvania, one of the first lawyers in America. Oct. 4.

Lt. Thomas Powell, of the State Artillery, at his father's, in Yorktown. Oct. 4.

John Lennard, of Henrico, died of a fall from his horse.

Capt. William Harwood, of Warwick county. Oct. 4.

Mr. Robert Gates, of Berkeley county, only son of Gen. Gates. Oct. 4.

Died—At Portmouth, Capt. John Willis, late of Bermuda. November 4, 1780.

Deaths—Mrs. Susan Ritcheson, wife of Col. Holt Ritcheson, of King William county. Dec. 16, 1780.

Col. Allen Cocke Whig, for many years a representative from Surry county. Dec. 16, 1780.

Married—Herbert Claiborne, Esq., to Miss Polly Browne, of King William. March 3, 1781.

Died—John Tazewell, Esq., of Williamsburg. April 7, 1781.

Died—Mr. Thomas Archer, Sen., of Yorktown. April 7, 1781.

William Wiatt, of Fredericksburg, mentioned. May 19, 1780.

FAMILY RECORDS OF THE SOUTHALL, MACAULAY, JERDONE, BRIGHT AND MACON FAMILIES.

From Robert Anderson's Family Record Book.

Southall Family.

James Barret Southall [1] and Frances, his wife, had the following children, viz.:

1 John Southall, who was born on the 3d of April, 1763.

2 James Southall, born 26 September, 1764, and died in Williamsburg, in the year ———.

3 William Southall, born 12 April, 1767.

4 Frances Southall, born 7 March, 1770. She was married in the city of Williamsburg, to John Daingerfield, of Essex county, in Virginia, and had several children.

5 Elizabeth Southall, born 2 December, 1771. She married, in Williamsburg, Peter Randolph, of Chatsworth, in Henrico county, and survived him, and having one son, William Randolph, who now lives at Chatsworth. After the death of her husband she married Col. Richard Adams, of the city of Richmond, who survived her, leaving not one of several children by this marriage at her death.

6 Ann Southall, born 7 December, 1773. She was married, in Williamsburg, to Thomas Mutter, of North Carolina, by whom she had several children, sons and daughters. She survived her husband, and died at Indian Fields, their seat, on York River, in York county.

7 George Southall, born 2 April, 1775. He never married, and he now (1832) lives on his farm in Cumberland county.

Peyton Southall, born, 8 December, 1776. He married Helen Maxwell Macaulay, daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth Macaulay, of Yorktown, Va., by whom he had several children, as will be seen by reference to page — of this Book. He died in Yorktown, on the 18th of October, 1812. On the 18th of August, 1814, his widow married Robert Anderson, of Williamsburg, where they (1832) now reside.

(The foregoing list of names and births was copied from the family record, now in possession of Miles Macon, of Hanover county, who married Frances, the daughter (eldest) of Thomas and Ann Mutter.)

Peyton Southall, of York county and city of Williamsburg,

and Helena Maxwell Macaulay, of said county, and town of York, Va., were married on Wednesday, the 17th day of February, 1802.

1 James Alexander Southall, their first issue, was born on the 29th day of October, 1802, being Saturday, and died on Saturday following the 5th of November.

2 Peyton Alexander Southall, their second issue, was born in the town of York, on the 15th day of July, 1804, being Sunday; died in Richmond, on November, 1854.

3 Frances Elizabeth Southall, their third issue, was born in Yorktown, on the 15th day of April, 1806, and died on Thursday, the 11th day of August, 1808.

4 George Washington Southall, their fourth issue, was born on the 27th day of April, 1807, in the town of York, and died the —day of June following.

5 Helen Matilda Southall, their fifth issue, was born in Yorktown, on Thursday morning, the 8th day of September, 1808.

6 George Washington Southall (2), their sixth issue, was born on the night of the 1st day of January, 1810, between the hours of nine and ten o'clock. Died in Baltimore, November, 1851. [distinguished lawyer.]

7 Elianna Maria Jerdone Southall, their seventh issue, was born in Yorktown, on the 6th * day of April, 1811, between the hours of nine and ten o'clock.

N. B.—There was a miscarriage between the second and third issues, in the year 1805.

(The foregoing was copied from a manuscript in the handwriting of Peyton Southall himself, by Robert Anderson, who married his widow. P. Southall died in Yorktown, on the 18th day of October, 1812, and was buried at Mulberry Island Church, in Warwick county, where the remains of his parents were deposited.

Peyton Alexander Southall was married to Miss Clara Hackstaff Crocker, oldest daughter of Capt. Daniel Walcott Crocker, native of Connecticut, at the residence of Nathaniel Ferris Waring (whose lady was first cousin of Clara H. C.), Esq., of Brooklyn, New York, by the Rev. E. M. Johnson, on Monday evening, the 2d of September, 1833. Clara H. C. was born on the 18th of January, 1814.

* 20th May, 1811.

Elianna Maria Jerdone Southall was married to Samuel Francis Bright, Esq.,* of Williamsburg, at the residence of her uncle, Dr. Patrick Macaulay, of the city of Baltimore, Md., by the Rev. Dr. Wyatt, on Wednesday morning, the 19th of November, 1834. She died in Williamsburg on the — day of ——, 1839.†

MACAULAY FAMILY.[2]

Alexander Macaulay and Elizabeth Jerdone were married on the 5th day of December, 1782, and had the following children, viz.:

1 Helen Maxwell Macaulay, who was born in Louisa county, Va., on the 25th of June, 1784, and married Peyton Southall on the 17th of February, 1802, whom she survived, and on the 18th of August, 1814, she married the writer hereof, Robert Anderson.

2 Alexander Macaulay, born in Yorktown on the 20th of Feb., 1787. He died in South America in 1812–'3.

3 Sarah Macaulay, born in Yorktown, on the 14th of May, 1789, and died there on the 30th of September.

4 John Macaulay, born in Yorktown, on the 11th of October, 1791, and died there on the 20th of January, 1795.

5 Francis Macaulay, born in Yorkton, on the 3d of March, 1793, and died there on the 30th of September, 1811, at 9 A. M.

6 Patrick Macaulay, born in Yorktown, on the 27th of April, 1795.

Alexander Macaulay was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on the— of November, 1754, and died in Yorktown, on Tuesday, the 17th of July, 1798, 8 A. M.

Elizabeth Jerdone, his wife, was born in Louisa county, Va., 7th of April, 1759, and died in Yorktown, on the 3d of February, 1830. She was a daughter of Francis and Sarah Jerdone, formerly Macon, of the county of Louisa, Va.

The births of the children named above, from 1 to 6, and their

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* Samuel F. Bright was born on Back River, Elizabeth City county, on 5th January, 1803. His father was named Samuel; his mother was Jane Sinclair Jennings.

† There seems to be some doubt about the *date* of Elianna's birth. A paper in the handwriting of her father, P. S., states it to be on the 6th of April, and her mother is under the impression that it was on the 20th May, 1811.

deaths, were extracted from a small family Bible of Elizabeth Macaulay, and in her own handwriting.

JERDONE FAMILY.[3]

Francis Jerdone, born on the 30th of January, 1720, and Sarah Macon, born on the 21st of February, 1731, were married on the 10th of February, 1753, and had the following children, viz.:

Mary Jerdone, born 17th of January, 1754.

Francis Jerdone, born 9th of February, 1756. Died 29th of April, 1841, Thursday.

Sarah Jerdone, born 12th of September, 1757.

Elizabeth Jerdone, born 7th of April, 1759. (She married Alexander Macaulay 5th of December, 1782, and was mother to Helen M. Anderson, wife of Robert Anderson. She died 3d of February, 1830).

Isabel Jerdone, born 30th of September, 1761.

Anne Jerdone, born 3d of April, 1763.

John Jerdone, born 17th of September, 1764.

Martha Jerdone, born 10th of June, 1767, and died 12th of September, 1767.

William Jerdone, born 26th of March, 1769, and died 24 of December, 1772.

The foregoing copied from a sampler (in February, 1837), worked by Elizabeth Jerdone, when she was young.

BRIGHT FAMILY.

Samuel Francis Bright and Susan H. Bright were married in the county of Gloucester by Rev. Mr. Cairnes, on the 15th of November, 1827, and had the following children:

A son, born in Elizabeth City county, on the 7th of August, 1828, and who died on the 11th of the same month.

Susan Hannah, born in York county, on the 8th of March, 1830.

Susan H., the wife of S. F. B., died on the 20th of March, 1830, and buried at Porto Bello, in York county.

Samuel F. Bright and Elianna Maria Jerdone Southall, his second wife, were married at the residence of her uncle, Dr. Patrick Macaulay, in Baltimore, Md., by the Rev. Dr. Wyatt, on Wednesday morning, the 19th of November, 1834, and had the following children:

Francis Peyton, born in Williamsburg, on Friday, the 25th day of November, 1836, twenty-five minutes to one o'clock A. M., and died 28th of September, 1839.

Robert Anderson, born in Williamsburg, on Saturday, the 23d of March, 1839, at 12 : 30 o'clock P. M.

Elianna M. J., wife of S. F. B., died in Williamsburg, at one o'clock A. M., on Sunday, the 21st of July, 1839, and was buried at Porto Bello, in York county, and Francis Peyton, her son, died on Saturday, the 28th of September, 1839, in Williamsburg.

Samuel Francis Bright, son of Samuel and Jane Sinclair Jennings, was born on Back River, in Elizabeth City county, on the 5th of January, 1803.

MACON FAMILY.[3]

William Macon, a son of Gideon Macon, and Martha, his wife, was born on the 11th of November, 1694.

Mary Hartwell, a daughter of William Hartwell and Ann, his wife, was born 18th of June, 1703, and the said William Macon and Mary Hartwell were married on the 24th of September, 1719. Their children were:

Ann, born 21 October, 1720; died 9 November, 1736.
Martha, born 12 August, 1722; died 25 April, 1763.
Mary, born 9 March, 1723; died 29 January, 1733.
William, born 4 January, 1725.
Henry, born 1 September, 1727; died 11 September, 1785.
Elizabeth, born 15 February, 1729.
Sarah, born 21 February, 1731.
Mary, born 17 April, 1735.
Judy, born 12 August, 1737; died 1 February, 1768.
Hartwell, born 30 June, 1741.
Anna, born 31 July, 1747.
Mary Macon, mother of above, died 19 November, 1770.
William Macon, father of the above, died 1 November, 1773.

William Macon, who was born, as above, 4 January, 1725, married Lucy Scott, on the 2d of November, 1753. She was born 29th of May, 1737, and was a daughter of John Scott and Elizabeth, his wife. Their children were:

William Hartwell, born 2 March, 1759.
Thomas, born 11 September, 1761; died 4 July, 1762.
Thomas, born 11 June, 1765.

Elizabeth, born 21 May, 1768; died 5 January, 1802.

William Hartwell Macon, who was born, as above, the 2d of March, 1759, married Hannah Selden, 22 December, 1783. She was born 7 February, 1762, and died 18 September, 1813, aged fifty-one years, seven months, eleven days, being the second wife. His first wife was Sarah Ambler, to whom he was married 25th of March, 1779. The children, by Sarah, the first wife, were:

Mary Cary, born 29 December, 1779.

Sarah, born 30 June, 1782; died 23 October, 1782; called Sarah Ambler.

The children of William Hartwell Macon and Hannah, his second wife, were:

Lucy Scott, born 2 November, 1784.

William, born 5 December, 1786.

Miles Selden, born 27 October, 1788; died 5 May, 1790.

Rebekah, born 26 August, 1790; died 1 May, 1809.

Miles, born 13 August, 1791.

Cary Selden, born 23 May, 1795.

Thomas, born 18 March, 1797.

Joseph, born 22 December, 1798; died 15 September, 1807; called Joseph.

Ann Elizabeth, born 15 January, 1801.

Sarah, the first wife of William H. Macon, died 23 October, 1782.

Lucy Macon, mother of William H. Macon, died 1 December, 1802.

William Macon, father of William H. Macon, died 24 November, 1813.

William H. Macon himself died the 24th of August, 1843, in his eighty-fifth year.

William H. Macon was married to Sarah Dabney, widow of Benjamin Dabney (who was Sarah Smith before her marriage with Benjamin Dabney) 4 August, 1814. She was born on the 27th of February, 1775. The issue were:

Mary Smith was born 18 July, 1815.

John Augustine, born 22 June, 1817; died 3d of October, 1817, aged three months, eleven days.

Elizabeth Macon, daughter of William and Lucy Macon, who was born 21 May, 1768, married William Waller on the 30th of November, 1786. Their children were:

William Macon Waller, born 13 November, 1789.

Lucy, born 10 December, 1791.

Dolly Ann, born July —, 1794; died 5 August, 1797.

William Waller, died 6 January, 1799, and his widow, Elizabeth, was married to George Nicholson on 31st of March, 1800.

Mary Cary Macon, daughter of William H. Macon and Sarah, his first wife, was married to William Marshall 10 December, 1803. She died 5 January, 1812, aged thirty-two years, seven days.

Lucy Scott Macon, daughter of William H. Macon, was married to William Temple, 28 August, 1804.

(1) James Barret Southall was keeper of the Raleigh Tavern, in Williamsburg, in 1770.

(2) For Macaulay Family, see also QUARTERLY, VII., 42. A journal of Alexander Macaulay was published in Quarterly XI., p. 180–191.

(3) Alexander Macaulay, Jr., enlisted in the army of Colombia, became colonel, but was captured and shot in the city of Pasto, in 1813. (QUARTERLY, VII., p. 42.)

4. For Jerdone Family, see also QUARTERLY, V., 70; VI. 37; VII. 42.

5. For Macon Family, see also QUARTERLY, VI., p. 33.

WIATT FAMILY.

Several articles have appeared in this Magazine regarding the descendants of Rev. Hawte (or Haute) Wiatt, who came to Virginia with his brother, Sir Francis Wiatt, Governor of Virginia, in 1621. See QUARTERLY, III., 35, 74; VI., 257; X., 59, 260, 282. He was minister of Jamestown, and in 1632 returned to England, and was minister of Boxley Parish, in County Kent. He died in 1638. The family pedigree and Boxley register show that he married twice. By his first wife, Elizabeth, he had (1) Edward, (2) George, (3) Thomas, who was buried April 10, 1627. By his second wife, Anna, he had (4) Anna, who was baptized February 19, 1631, (5) John. Rev. Hawte Wiatt died August 1, 1638, as shown by the Boxley register: "Mr. Hawte Wyatt, vicarius hujus parochiae, et f. M'ri, Georgii Wyatt, sepultus fuit, Aug. 1, [1638]." His wife, Anna, died in February, 1631.

In Boxley Church there is a grand monumental tablet to the Wiatts, which states that Haute Wiatt "left issue living in Virginia." (See *History of Boxley Parish,* by Rev. J. Cave-Brown,

1892. York county, Va., records, and the Land Register show that both Edward and George Wiatt were living at the Middle Plantation (afterwards Williamsburg) in 1652.

The following extract is from the records of York county:

April the 23th, 1646. Prsent.—Capt. John West, Capt. Wm. Brocas, Geo. Ludlowe, Capt. Richard Townshend, Esqs. It is ordered (according to an order of the last Grand Assembly, dated the 20th of March, 1645), wth the consent of Edw. Wyate, Administrator of the estate of John Clarke, dec., plaintiff, and Capt Robert Higginson, defent that the sd Wyate is to Injoye fifty poles breadth of land (next adioining the land of Henry Tylor,* situate in the middle plantation pale) forever. And ye sd Capt Higginson to inioye the house he nowe lives in, with one moyety of a tobacco house, till ye tenth day of December next, and what houses the sd Capt Higginson shall build or repaire upon ye sd land yis prsent yeare, at ye surrender thereof to ye sd Wyate at ye time aforesaid, the sd Wyate to pay him for it in tobacco or worke, as shall be appraysed or valued by Wm. Davis and Henry Tyler. And that ye sd Wyate & Capt. Higginson shall for yis prsent yeare plant uppon ye sd land according to yere hands & proportionately. And that Capt. Robert Higginson shall take upp for himself & his heires forever one hundred pole breadth of land, according to a former grant next adioyning to ye abovesd fifty poles of Edw. Wyate's land, that is to say, fifty poles upon ye land last in ye possession of Edw: Wyate, Exec. to John Clarke, dec. And fifty poles of land next adioyning thereto of Mr Nicholas Brooke, wch, according to yere owne Agreement & consent, is hereby confirmed by virtue of yis order to be ꝑformed on both ptes accordingly.

This record was an award by four of the Council: Capt. John West, brother of Lord Delaware, Capt. Wm. Brocas, "a great traveller," George Ludlow, mentioned in the *Memoirs of Gen. Edmund Ludlow* as his cousin, and Capt. Richard Townshend, who came to Virginia as a medical apprentice to Dr. John Pott, Deputy Governor in 1629. Capt. Robert Higginson had been sent with eighty men to palisade the Middle Plantation in 1644, when the Indian massacre was committed. He was son of Thomas Higginson, painter-stainer, of London. His only daughter, Lucy, married three times, (1) Major Lewis Burwell, (2) Col. William Bernard, (3) Col. Philip Ludwell, whose second wife was Frances Culpeper, widow of Sir William Berkeley. The

* Henry Tylor came to Virginia before 1645. He was justice of the peace for York county, in 1653. Ancestor of John Tyler, President of the United States. See Tyler pedigree, in *Letters and Times of the Tylers*, Vol. III., Appendix.

following, taken from the York records, is the order of the General Assembly:

March ye 20th, 1645. By the Grand Assembly upon ye difference betweene Edw. Wyate, Administratr of John Clarke, dec., plaint., & Capt Robert Higginson, defendt, is, by order of yis prsent Grand Assembly, referred to ye ffinall determination of Capt John West, Capt Wm. Brocas, Capt Richard Townshend & Mr George Ludlowe, Esqs., to be by yem fully debated & concluded upon ye sixth day of Aprill next. And Capt Higginson is to have tymely notice . . . order to prvide himselfe accordingly.

[Vera Copia] Originalis. JOHN CORKER, *Clerk to the Burgesses.*
[Robert] Bouth, Cler. [of York County].

The John Clarke above is more fully described in a later record. There is a power of attorney recorded at Yorktown, dated 29 December, 1671, which recites that "John Clarke, of Wrotham, in the county of Kent, Esq., nephew and sole heire at law of John Clarke, formerly of Virginia, merchant, deceased, who was son of Sir John Clarke, Knt, of Wrotham, aforesaid, long since deceased, & younger and only brother of Sir William Clarke, Knt, also of Wrotham aforesaid (lately deceased), which said Sir William Clarke was father of mee, John Clarke, his eldest son & heire," etc. The power is made to James Hayly, of Warwick county, in James River, in Virginia, merchant, etc. This deed empowers Hayley to take possession of the land at Middle Plantation, formerly the property of "John Clarke, of Virginia, deced."

There is an interesting pedigree of the Clarkes, or Clerkes, as they are called in the *Visitation of Kent* (publication of the Harleian Society, 1898), which shows that John Clarke, of Virginia, was born about 1614. He had a brother William, born in 1610, and a sister Cecilia. He was a son of Sir John Clark and Elizabeth Steed, daughter of Sir William Steed, of Haretsham.

In 1652 "Mr. Wiat" represented Hannah Clarke (doubtless the widow of this John Clarke), as the executrix of Sir Dudley Wyatt, whose will, dated 29th of March, 1650, was recorded in the Secretary's office at Jamestown, 25 September, 1651, and devises 300 acres, on Queen's Creek, near Middle Plantation, to her. The same year she deeded the land to "Dr. Jeremiah Harrison, gent.," of Queens Creek, Virginia. In 1654, Mrs. Frances Harrison, widow, patented 1,000 acres in Westmoreland county, Va. Among the persons, on account of whose transportation to Virginia she claimed the right, were Mrs. Frances Harrison and

Dr. Jeremiah Harrison. About the same time, John Harrison patented 1,000 acres in Westmoreland, which he leaves, failing heirs, to his sister, Mrs. Frances Harrison, and, failing her heirs, to Giles Brent, of "Peace," in Westmoreland county, Va. (All this is from the Virginia Land Books.)

Sir Dudley Wyatt was a cavalier mentioned by Clarendon, and one of those to whom King Charles II., while in exile, granted the Northern Neck of Virginia. According to Burke's *Landed Gentry,* Frances Harrison, above named, was sister of Thomas Whitgreave, of Mosely, in Stafford county, England, who saved the life of Charles II., after the battle of Worcester, in 1651.

In 1652, Mrs. Hannah Clarke patented lands near the Middle Plantation, adjoining the lands of Col. Philip Honewood, who came to Virginia with Sir Thomas Lunsford, and other cavaliers, in 1649, and the lands of Joseph Croshaw, whose daughter Unity married John West, son of Capt. John West, above named. Hannah Clarke was doubtless the daughter of Sir Dudley Wyatt, and widow of John Clarke.

In 1663 "Edward Wyat, gentleman," patented John Clarke's land at "Middle Plantation" as an escheat, and subsequently with his wife, Jane, sold it in 1667 to George Poindexter and Otho Thorpe, of Middle Plantation. But the General Court decided, 22 March, 1675–'76, that the property belonged to John Clarke, of Wrotham, in Kent, England (York County, General Court and Land Records). In 1662, Edward Wyatt patented lands in Gloucester county, and lived there. In 1665, he was security for Edward Conquest to serve James Miller, of Surry, in "sea affairs" for two years of his term of service, which had been assigned by "Capt. John Scott, Esq., of the Long Island." (Surry County Records.) In 1672, Conquest Wyat, "son and heir of Edward Wyat," patented lands on Hoccadies Creek, in Gloucester, near his old plantation. Conquest was vestryman of Petsworth Parish, Gloucester county, in 1690 and sheriff of the county in 1704.*

* The Wiatt estate was situated in Gloucester county, near the Pianketank River. It was known as Boxley, and out of it Old and New Upton were cut. At Old Upton are the tombstones of Fanny Wiatt, died Sept. 8, 1838, aged sixty-seven years, and of Peter Wiatt, born Aug. 1, 1799, died Sept. 25, 1824. At Oakley, not far from thence, is the tombstone of Peter Wiatt, who died Dec. 26, 1815, aged forty-seven years, and of Frances L. Wiatt, wife of Peter Wiatt, who died Feb. 13, 1817, aged forty-seven years.

Owing to the destruction of the county books in Gloucester the will of Conquest Wyatt, or Wiatt, cannot be found. But in the vestry book the following names appear as vestrymen: Francis, from 1710 to 1728; Conquest in 1727, Capt. Edward in 1740, Capt. John in 1753, Peter in 1763, Capt. John in 1775, and James in 1787.

In QUARTERLY, X., p. 60, I assume that Conquest Wiatt had issue, (1) Francis, (2) Conquest, (3) Capt. Edward, (4) Capt. John. To Francis records in Spotsylvania county assign children as follows: (1) William Wiatt, mariner; (2) Edward, (3) Thomas, who married Sukey, daughter of John Edmundson, of Essex county; (4) Ann, who married John Thruston.

Since that account, I have been furnished with some interesting data from William Henry Wiatt, of Acton, London, a great-grandson of "William Wiatt, mariner," as above, son of Francis Wiatt, of Gloucester county, Va. This information confirms the account which has already been published. It seems that the subject of most of the letters which Mr. Wiatt has is in regard to the Boxley estates in Kent county, England, formerly the property of Sir Francis Wiatt. It appears that Governor Wiatt died in 1644, and the Boxley estate, in Kent, descended to his eldest son Henry. Henry was succeeded by his eminent brother Edwin, Chief Justice, member of Parliament for Maidstone, etc. His sons Francis and Richard died without issue. Boxley estate was bequeathed by Richard Wyatt to Lord Romney. In 1892, Boxley was owned by Albert F. Style, Esq., great-grandson of the second Lord Romney. (See *History of Boxley Parish,* by Rev. J. Cave-Brown, M. A., Vicar of Detling, Kent Co.)

As the direct line from Sir Francis was extinct, the Virginia branch claimed Boxley. In 1742, Francis Wiatt, of Gloucester county (son of Francis, son of Francis, son of Conquest, son of Edward, son of Rev. Hawte), was the eldest representative. He married Lucy Rowe, October 30, 1742 (Abingdon, Gloucester Co., Va., Register), and had three children, Edward, William, Rowe. Of these, Edward was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, and died of fever. William, his brother, who was a "poor weaver," became the heir of Boxley. Rowe Wiatt, his brother, lived in Gloucester county, and an old plat book at the clerk's office shows that he had issue: Francis, Squire, Samuel, Overton and William Wiatt.

There is a branch of the family still resident in Gloucester county, descended from John Wiatt (born 1732, died 1805). This John Wiatt was certainly a grandson of the first Conquest Wiatt.

I now give the interesting information afforded by Mr. William Henry Wiatt, of London:

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER DATED 18 APRIL, 1903, WRITTEN BY WILLIAM HENRY WIATT, OF ACTON, LONDON, TO THE EDITOR.

I was very pleased to receive your letter of 6th inst., and also the two Magazines, with interesting notes about the Wiatt family. Fortunately, I had made a copy of John Wiatt's letter some time ago, which I enclose, and also a sheet with my notes on some items of its contents. I also enclose a copy of the tree, and a sheet with notes on it also. This kind of correspondence is altogether out of my line, so please pardon discrepancies. I have only some half dozen letters from real Virginians, and have sent you the "gem" of the collection for your purposes. Most of the other letters I have are from my grandfather's brother, William Wiatt, who went from Liverpool, England, in 1770–1771 to become apprentice to a Mr. Glassell,* a merchant and trader at Fredericksburg. He appears to have remained there,† for in 1790 he writes that he has two sons and one daughter, and I believe it was his son William who came to England, and was a merchant and banker at Liverpool, under the title of William Wiatt & Co., and who died about 1835, and is buried there, with his wife, Trifosa, in Everton church-yard. He was my father's cousin. They had no children. The Liverpool newspapers, early in 1800, contain numerous advertisements of produce for sale by William Wiatt & Co. . . .

The other letters I have do not help us much in the genealogy, but contain many comments on current events when your country was making its history. They are, however, too numerous for me to tackle at present.

COPY OF A PAPER SENT BY WILLIAM HENRY WIATT, OF ACTON, LONDON, WITH SOME ADDITIONAL MATTER BY THE EDITOR IN PARENTHESIS.

Tree of Virginia Wiatt family drawn up by my grandfather, Francis Wiatt (*g*) in 1778.

(*a*) Hawt Wiatt, Vicar of Boxley, died in 1638, his son

(*b*) Edward went to Virginia, and had son Conquest.

(Edward married Jane Conquest[?], and was dead before 1672; lived first at Middle Plantation, then in Gloucester county.)

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* Mr. Glassell was Andrew Glassell, whose niece, Joanna, daughter of John Glassell, married the seventh Duke of Argyll. See Hayden's *Virginia Genealogies*.—EDITOR.

† In the *Virginia Gazette* for 1779, under address of Fredericksburg, he publishes an advertisement.—EDITOR.

(*c*) Conquest, who had five sons, viz:

(Conquest Wiatt is named in a land grant as son and heir of Edward Wiatt; vestryman of Petsworth Parish, Gloucester county, and sheriff, died after 1705.)

(*d*) Francis.

(Died in Gloucester county, about 1745.)

(*e*) Conquest.

(Vestryman of Petsworth Parish, Gloucester county, Va., in 1727.)

(*f*) John.

(*g*) James.

(*h*) Edward.

(*d*) Francis had four sons, viz.:

(*i*) Francis.

(*j*) William.

(Mariner, settled in Liverpool, great-grandfather of Mr. William Henry Wiatt, of Acton, England.)

(*k*) Edward.

(*l*) Thomas.

(Married Sukey Edmundson, daughter of John Edmundson. Planter in Spotsylvania county, and justice of the peace 1762.)

(Ann married John Thruston.)

(*i*) Francis had three sons, viz.:

(He married Oct. 30, 1742, Lucy Rowe, daughter of James and Mary Rowe, of Abingdon Parish, Gloucester, Va., baptized January 9, 1717–1718.)

(*m*) Edward.

(*n*) William.

(*o*) Rowe.

(A plat-book at Gloucester Courthouse shows that in 1804 he was deceased, leaving children, Francis Wiatt, Squire Wiatt, Samuel Wiatt, Overton Wiatt and William Wiatt.)

(Mary, born Sept. 19, 1743; Ann, born Oct. 6, 1744.—*Abingdon Parish Reg., Gloucester county.*)

(*j*) William had four children, viz.:

(*p*) Anne.

(*g*) Francis.

(*r*) William.

(*s*) Thomas.

(*g*) Francis had two sons, viz.:

(*t*) Francis Edwin, my uncle, no male issue.

(*u*) William Henry, my father, who had a large family, but only myself surviving, married, and have five sons and two daughters.

NOTES TO "TREE" BY MR. WILLIAM HENRY WIATT, OF ACTON, LONDON.

(*b*) Edward W. Mention is made of a letter written to him by the Ed. Wiatt, serjt-at-law, who erected the tablet in Boxley Church.

(*f*) John W. Referred to in letter as Captain John Wiatt, and had

been a mariner and trader I know, as have letter from West Indies of his.

(*i*) Francis W. The father to the heir to the Boxley estate.

(*j*) William W. My great-grandfather, was was a captain and trader, and seems to have relinquished his right to property in favor of John W. (*f*), who showed his great indebtedness when visited by our English relative; I have two long letters of his (W. W.) to his wife at Liverpool, scarcely archæological, and not for publication.

(*l*) Thomas W. The successful planter at Spotsylvania. I have one letter of his.

(*m*) Edward W. joined American army, and died of fever.

(*n*) William W. The heir to Boxley.

(In 1813 this William Wiatt obtained a land grant of 400 acres in Fayette county, W. Va., for the military services of his brother Edward.)

(*o*) Rowe W. His mind was affected from grief at loss of his brother Edward, with whom he had quarreled, under a misapprehension, as afterwards turned out.

COPY OF LETTER OF JOHN WIATT, OF GLOUCESTER COUNTY, TO WILLIAM WIATT, OF LIVERPOOL, SENT BY WILLIAM HENRY WIATT, OF ACTON, LONDON TO THE EDITOR.

GLOUCESTER, VA., *July* 5, 1756.

DEAR SIR:

Yours of the 5th November & 12th February now lies before me, & let me assure you no satisfaction can equal the pleasure I receive from the agreeable account of the health of yourself, and what you justly esteem your second self, I mean my good cousin & family, but, my friend, although the parts of your letter that convey the prosperity of your house bring with them a real joy, yet the expostulations that make the remaining part are accompanied with an uneasiness, not that they are made—that would be acting with the highest ingratitude—but that my conduct should occasion such retrospective complaints, not only just, but apparently necessary; yet though appearances may condemn my not making the expected remittance to Mr. Cropper(1), as also to Mr. Backhouse, I have something to offer in excuse that may mitigate, though not extenuate, the guilt of keeping from them what honesty loudly claimed. In the fall of the year '53, I married a woman blessed with all the ornaments that could adorn the sex, in the spring of the year '54 I received the goods of Mr. Cropper, & acct of Mr. Backhouse balance due to him £11. 15/, about which time I lost my wife, snatched away in all the bloom of youth and beauty, ere she could make me a father, together with several debts of Roystons & Ellliots' contracting, which then came upon me demanding payment. I could not possibly attend to those Gent. Early in the year '55 I obtained a Chancery decree against Elliott's estate for £336. pounds, out of which I purposed to pay my debts, the inconveniency settling my Northumberland Estate ran me to were part of them, but altho I used every method entitled to

by law, I have not yet got the money. The whole produce of my estate in '55 I applied to the extrication of myself in this country. I now have an opportunity to satisfie the demands of Mr. Cropper & Mr. Backhouse, tho he really don't deserve it, for selling my Tobacco at so mean a price, far below what I could have obtained in the country, and have accordingly drawn on my merchants for the payment of them. If what I have related doth not plead for me, permit, dear Sir, I say, allow friendship to cast in her weight to make the scale preponderate and continue your regard to a man that always esteemed it the second blessing of his life.

You write desiring me to let you know what part of the world your brother Edward(2) inhabits. At present I can't perform the task, tho about 4 months ago he left this place for Barbadoes with about 300 bushels of Indian Corn, but then declared he would never revisit St. Kitts until he had regained his fortune by trade, which he complains was principally prejudiced by selling that cargo of Beef you left to several people, who, while he was here in the year '53, broke and went to St. Eustatia; he, relying on their ability, sent an acct current making himself debtor for the whole. If so, he is greatly to be pitied.

I purpose keeping the letters you recommended to my care, until I hear him fixed or see him here, as to send it after him without knowing where to find him, it is probable it may never get to hand. Your other brother(3) is in a flourishing situation; entirely quitted that pernicious practice, Gaming, & has the reputation of being the best planter in Spotsylvania. Your sisters are both very well. Mrs. Johnson I saw at Caroline Court the other day, very big with child. The number between her & the Captain are large odd of thirty. She showed me a letter from you in which Johnson was not even mentioned, & which gave him particular uneasiness, & I imagine would you write complacently to him your sister would receive better treatment. I speak this as a conjecture of my own; not that I know he doth not treat her kindly, tho I am not entirely free from that suspicion. Your brother's (4) widow married some time ago one Ross, a Scotch cabinet-maker, by whom she has two children. All your brother's children are dispersed among their relatives, and Ben Rowe(5) declares if the eldest has any right to the Kentish Estate (6), he will never cease until he is in quiet possession of it; therefore, as the old Gent left his whole estate to the Lord Romney. I think it would be advisable to examine into the rights, which you may easily do. All the remainder of your family in the remote branches(7) are almost as you left them. Conquest & Peter are both married. Miss Nancy, after a 40 years' celibacy, entered into that state the other day with a man in tolerable circumstances. My sister I married about ten months ago to a Gent of distinction in Northumberland. My brother still continues a bachelor, as doth also Jack Wiatt. As to myself, I remain a widower. It is now better than 2 years since I unhappily lost my wife, all which time I have devoted entirely to settling & improving my Estate, and now can clear annually £140. sterling without fatiguing myself with constant attention. I live with War Washington, Esq.(8),

as companion, so am at trifling expense. I have had several times an intention of visiting Liverpool, and sometimes think of following the sea; then again I think of getting a commission in the forces we are obliged to keep on our frontiers to prevent the French & their Indian allies from destroying our back inhabitants, but the fear of not being continued on the British establishment has hitherto prevented me. At other times I think there are no true & permanent happiness but in a married life, and immediately determine to get a wife, but I survey all the beauty that falls in my way with indifference, this possessed of one blemish, that of another, so that my resolutions are always averted. O that I had my worthy friends' advice to determine me in the future disposal of myself. The continent at present is in one entire scene of war, & the devastation consequent of that enemy to harmony. General Webb, with Loudon's Aid de Camp, arrived three weeks ago in New York in a Packet, the forces minutely expected by his account. Loudon was to sail a fortnight after him, so it may be reasonably concluded he may be at New York by this date. By the information of public prints Major-General Winston (or Winslow) has with him a large body of troops, hardy veterans, inured to fatigue with a large proportion of the Oliverian principle, on his march to the attack of Crown Point, but whether they may meet with success is a point which time will evince. We are well assured of the strength of that Fort which report makes to be without a parallel in this part of the world. I am apprehensive this, as the last summer, will be spent without any apparent result. Had the forces destined for North America arrived in March, we might have hoped to have concluded the disputes here, & put a period to the exorbitant charges of the war. Virginia alone has raised one hundred & large odd thousand pounds, which must greatly impoverish a young country. The only money stirring among us is now a paper currency which the tax is calculated to sink in the year 60 with 5% per ann: until the calling in of it. We now have 2000 troops on the Frontiers of this Colony, under the command of George Washington Esquire, a young but brave man, scarce exceeding 25.

We have a flying rumor of the loss of Port Mahon by a vessel lately from Madeira: pray heaven it may be false, as the loss would be inconceivable: it would not only impede our straights trade, but infallibly ruin it, especially the Turkey commerce, which is a very beneficial branch. But good heaven, what a letter! I am apprehensive the perusal must try your patience: therefore, here let me stop, desiring my compliments to everybody that retains a thought of me, particularly Mrs. Kenyon with her good family. My affectionate regards to Mrs. Wiatt & your little ones, & believe me to be Dear Sir Your affectionate kinsman & obt Sert (sgd) JOHN WIATT.

NOTES ON JOHN WIATT'S LETTER BY WILLIAM HENRY WIATT, OF ACTON, LONDON.

(1) "Mr. Cropper," still an important family at Liverpool, visited by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, & mentioned in her *Sunny Memories*.

(2) "Brother Edward," marked (*k*) in tree.

(3) "Your other brother," Thomas (*l*) in tree.

(4) "Your brother's widow," I think is Peter Wiatt's widow. He had died before the tree was compiled, in 1778, & so was left out.

(It is clear that he means the widow of Francis Wiatt, eldest brother of William Wiatt, to whom the letter is written.—EDITOR.)

(5) Ben Rowe was possibly husband to one of the Wiatt daughters, as Francis (*i*) Wiatt's youngest son was called after him (*o*).

(He was more probably uncle of the children of Francis Wiatt, who married Lucy Rowe, or Roe.—EDITOR.)

(6) Kentish Estate. This is the subject of most of the correspondence, and the right to it would appear to have been claimed, and I suppose was disclaimed.

(7) "Remote Branches." My grandparent was only in search of the heir to Boxley, and the tree, therefore, follows descendants only in a direct line for that purpose, and leaves out *remote* branches.

(8) "War Washington, Esq." I suppose Mr. Warner Washington is meant. See name mentioned at foot of page 49 of your July, 1901, issue.

(The Wiatt estate, in Gloucester, was located near Highgate, the home of Warner Washington.—EDITOR.)

FLEMING FAMILY.

In the book *Biggar and the House of Fleming,* published at Edinburgh, Scotland, 1867. The family is traced thus:

I. William F., died 1199, had

II. Sir Malcolm, sheriff of Dunbarton, died 1246, had

III. Robert F., supporter of Robert the Bruce, died about 1300, and left two sons. Malcolm and Patrick, who lived during the reign of David I., November 9, 1341. Malcolm was created Earl of Wigton, died 1362, and was succeeded by his second son Thomas, who sold the Earldom in 1371.

IV. Patrick, married daughter of Sir Simon Fraser, and had

V. Sir Malcolm, who had two sons, David and Patrick.

VI. Sir David, who had

VII. Malcolm, married Elizabeth, daughter of Duke of Albany (died 1440), and had

VIII. Lord Robert, married Margaret Lindsay, and had

IX. Malcolm, married Euphemia Crichton, and had

X. Lord John, married Janet Stewart, died November 1, 1524, and had

XI. Lord Malcolm, created Earl of Wigton—new creation—had James and John.

XII. Lord James, and

XIII. Lord John, became second Earl of Wigton, through death of his brother James (who was Lord High Chancellor to Queen Mary). John married Lady Lillias Graham, daughter of Earl of Montrose, and he died in April, 1619, and was succeeded by his eldest son John. While his second son Sir Thomas is said to have emigrated to the Virginia Colony, and become the progenitor of the Virginia branch of the family. Mr. Brock states (*Richmond Standard,* Feb. 7, 1880) that he married Miss Tarleton, and had Tarleton, John and Charles. Mr. Brock's information, it is believed, is derived from family traditions. There is, nevertheless, no mention, as far as I have been able to ascertain, in the records of Virginia, of any Sir Thomas Fleming. The earliest person of the name was John Fleming, who, I am inclined to believe, was the emigrant.

1 JOHN[1] FLEMING died in New Kent county, Va., April 27, 1686, and was buried the 30th of April, 1686. (St. Peter's Parish Register.)

I think he was the father of 2 *Charles*[2] *Fleming,* who married Susannah ——. She was probably a daughter of Stephen Tarleton. This last named died in the year 1687, and it is known that his daughter Judith married John Woodson, son of Robert Woodson, of Varina, in Henrico county.

2 CHARLES[2] FLEMING and Susannah (Tarleton) his wife had issue, 3 Elizabeth[3], baptized October 28, 168–. (St. Peter's Parish Register, New Kent county.) 4 Probably Judith, who married Thomas Randolph, October 16, 1712. (St. Peter's Parish Register.) 5 *Col. John*[3], who is named as "son and heir" in a deed from Richard Randolph and Stephen Hughes, of Goochland to Allan Howard (1741); married Mary Bolling. 6 Probably Tarleton, of Rock Castle, Goochland county, who married Hannah —— (said to have been a Miss Bates). 7 Probably Robert[3], burgess for Caroline county, in 1738. 8 Susannah, who married, first, John Bates, of Skimeno, York county, and second, John Woodson, of Goochland. In 1736, John Fleming, of Goochland, deeded to Charles Jordan and George Bates, 500 acres of land, being a part of a tract granted to Tarleton Woodson, 11 July, 1719, and "being part of a tract granted to the aforesaid Charles Jordan and George Bates in the will of their grandfather, Charles Fleming, deceased, in these words: "I be-

queath to my two grandsons, Charles Jordan and George Bates, 500 acres of land in Henrico county, on the north side of James River, to be laid off at the lower end of a tract of 1,030 acres, which I have Tarleton Woodson's bond for, and if they should die before they come of age, it is my will that my two grandsons, Samuel and Matthew Jordan, have the two parts." (Goochland County Records.)

5 Col. John[3] Fleming, burgess for Goochland in 1732 and 1737, married Hannah Bates, and his will was recorded in Cumberland county, 27 December, 1756. It names children, 9 *John*[4], to whom he gives the plantation called "Maiden's Adventure," Captain First Virginia Regiment in the Revolution, killed at the battle of Princeton 1776. 10 Charles, Lt.-Col. Continental Troops, Third Virginia Regiment. 11 Thomas, Colonel of the Ninth Virginia Continental troops, died 1776. 12 William, Judge of Virginia Supreme Court, born July 6, 1736, died in Chesterfield county, February 15, 1824, leaving daughters. 13 Richard. 14 Mary, married, in 1748, William Bernard. 15 Caroline.

9 John[4] Fleming (John, Charles, John), burgess for Cumberland county, in 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1766, 1767, calls himself "attorney-at-law," in his will, married Susannah ——, and had issue, 16 *John,* named in his will in Cumberland county, proved 27 April, 1767. He names also father John, and brothers Charles, Thomas, William and Richard. Col. John Fleming, "an eminent practitioner in the law," died January 21, 1767. (*Virginia Gazette.*)

(To be Continued.)

OLD LETTERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

These letters were sent me by Judge W. J. Leake, of Richmond, with the following comments:

When the Haxall Mills were sold, a few years ago, there were found stored in old boxes and trunks many musty old letters and papers, the accumulation of one hundred years in the Haxall family. The purchasers of the mills immediately began to pull down the buildings, and these papers were searched over for old postage stamps by some one, and disarranged and much torn.

No one of the Haxall family took charge of them, so had some

of them, musty and rat-eaten, taken to my house, and stored in the basement.

Among these papers were many apparently belonging to the estate of *Duncan Rose,* and from all I could gather, I suppose *Mr. William Haxall,* of Petersburg, Va., was his executor or administrator, and hence they found their way into the attic of one of the buildings of the Columbian, or Haxall's Mills.

I understand that *Duncan Rose* was a Quarter Master or Company Agent of the State of Virginia during the Revolution, then one of the Auditors during the same period, and at the time of his death, which was about 1801–'03, he was one of the Masters for the High Court of Chancery.

I send you herein:

2. A letter dated June 4, 1778, from Archibald Richardson to Duncan Rose, Suffolk, Va. It has no signature, but seems to have been delivered to William Turner (as well as I make out the name) for him to deliver to Duncan Rose.

1. An autograph letter of Thomas Jefferson to Duncan Rose, dated December 13, 1781.

3. A letter from Conway Whittle, dated Norfolk, 13th of September, 1798, to Henry Haxall, Petersburg, Va., in which Mr. Whittle speaks of the arrival in Norfolk of Mr. Haxall's brother, presumably William Haxall, as in the close of his letter the writer sends his love to Philip Haxall.

The letter is to Henry Haxall, commonly called Harry Haxall, of Petersburg, Va. The three Haxalls, viz., William, Harry and Philip, were great friends, as shown by these old papers of Messrs. Conway and Fortescue Whittle, and they were engaged in commerce separately and on joint account frequently, chartering vessels for European ports and the West Indies, especially for Barbados, and Martinique, and Jamaica. These three Haxall brothers were natives of Exning, Suffolk Co., England, and children of William Haxall and Catherine Newton, his wife, of that place. (See *Bristol Parish.*)

William[2] *Haxall*, the eldest of these sons, first came to Barbados, and thence to Virginia in or about 1780. He first settled at Norfolk, but shortly afterwards moved to Petersburg, and in 1786–'87, he was a member of a firm of merchants doing large importing and exporting business under style of *Haxall & West,* in Petersburg, Va. Mr. West seems to have lived in Baltimore.

Henry Haxall, a brother, seems to have come later. In 1797 the firm has changed to *William and H. Haxall,* and so continued for many years.

Philip Haxall, another brother, seems to have come to Petersburg about 1786, when only sixteen years old, and was first employed in his brother William's business, or with *Haxall & West,* but in a few years went into partnership with his two brothers in the milling business of the Petersburg Mills, under style of *P. Haxall & Co.,* and so continued until the two brothers, Philip and William Haxall, bought the Columbian Mills in Richmond, when *Philip* moved to Richmond.

The said *Henry* Haxall married the widow of John Shore, of "Violet Bank," but died without issue. Some interesting litigation grew from a fire which destroyed the house at "Violet Bank," and which was insured in the Mutual Assurance Society of Richmond.

William[2] *Haxall* married a widow, Mrs. Jones (I don't know anything more of her), and he died without issue.

Philip Haxall married Clara Walker (see Slaughter's *Bristol Parish*), and left many descendants, though few are living of the name. My present wife is a great-granddaughter of Philip Haxall, thus—

Philip Haxall and Clara Walker. Issue: Richard Barton Haxall, married Octavia Thomson. Issue, Clara Haxall, married T. Billopp Grundy; issue, Clara Haxall Grundy, married, first, R. F. Beirne, second, W. J. Leake.

Thomas Jefferson to Duncan Rose.

Richmond, *Dec.* 13, 1781.

Dear Sir:

I have the pleasure your favors of the 10th & 13th now before me. Should the report of the Committee of Trade or your claim come on while I am here I will propose the order that the commercial agent pay your balance on a supposition that the account does in its nature belong to that department. This being done, it will be easy for you and he to accommodate your matters, as that any purchases you may make may be placed against his debts to you.

The warrants for £10,000 & 11,680£ which you mention to be expressed for tobo due on public account, I suppose to be in part of your salary. I am informed since I came to town that the Assembly either have passed or will certainly pass an act for paying all the public debts now outstanding, with their depreciation. When this will be done is

not easy to forsee, but it gives a hope of justice some day or other. With respect to the warrant for £11,250 it would be just that the public should pay on this the depreciation which incurred between the 18th of April & 23d of July, that is, between its date and paiment, had it never been paid I suppose it would come in on the footing of the two warrants first above mentioned; but being paid, it stands in an immense crowd of private losses by depreciation incurred while the treasury was without money, into which I apprehend the assembly will never enter on account of the multiplicity & intricacy of the accounts of that kind, which, in that case, would be brought in to be overhauled. This loss, therefore, however unjustly, will, I fear, fall on you. The depreciation from July 23 to Oct. 15, that is, from your receipt of the money at the treasury till paid to Mr. Cox for Genl. Morgan, cannot, with justice, be made the loss of any person but yourself, unless there was any default in Mr. Smith. The paiment made on the 15th of October to Mr. Cox (whom I understand to have been duly authorized to receive the money either for Genl. Morgan or Mr. Beall) should in honour, as it does in law, discount so much of the 15 M. tobo, as it was worth at that time, and, of course, that you are liable either in law or honour for the balance only.

Make no apology to me for giving me opportunities for serving you. The obligation is on my part, & so will ever be deemed, as I am, with very great sincerity, Dr Sir Your friend & servt

THOS. JEFFERSON.

Endorsed, Thos. Jefferson, Esqr., 13th Decr 1781.

Addressed, Duncan Rose, Esqr., Richmond.

ARCHIBALD RICHARDSON TO MR. DUNCAN ROSE.

SOUTH QUAY, *June* 4, 1778.

SIR:

I recd yours of 2d current, and really am astonish'd at the masterly Stile in which you express yourself; shall endeavour to the best of my poor abilities to give a full answer.

With respect to the Hhd Hats you mention I know nothing about, C. Calvert, haveing never inform'd me which was the State's goods (by Capt Archer), or which was yours, they appear to be all Jumbled together is the reason of my sending Pork instead of Goods for fear of a mistake which I would willingly avoid. It is out of my power to make a proper distinction until C. Calvert returns.

The team of 5 horses know not anything about the waggons haveing never been in my care; I should suppose Majr Cowper could inform you, as Col. Finnie has appointed him quarter Master at Suffolk, under whose directions I consider the waggons. The Team drove by Rawlings no doubt has reach Suffolk before this. Drivers is not to be got here on any terms.

The waggoners it seems has complain'd to you that they are to go Wmsg. for their pay, and be doc'd half their acct. You request me to contradict this report. How was it possible for me to contradict a

Carter fabricating a story to Obtain their money of you at Suffolk to take every note that Carters brings make a proper Invoice of the Tobº is impossible, some of them brings no note, and others comes without a Head in the Hhd they bring, & the Tobº clear of the Staves which obliges me to have Tobº roldª in the House without a Hhd, and a Cooper is not to be got here, as I before inform'd whatever Tobº that may be Stolen in Calvert's Absence shall take particular Acctª of none has been stolen since he went a way; it lies here expos'd, & nobody on Savees side to take it away.

You tell me I am to pay Cartage, but first of all, I must be furnished with a Sum of Money for that purpose.

Whatever Mr. Hawkins tells you about the Tobº I know not. I only desired him to let his Negroes put 49 Hhd in the house that then lay on the wharf brought by Cooke. I was only to pay him for putting it in the House.

You say I should consider whether I have a proper Authority lavishly to give away the publick Money, from which I know not what to infer, without you suppose Hawkins & myself in Liegue together to rob the publick. I do assure you, Mr Rose, this part of your letter cuts me to the very heart.

I have done business for the publick for more than twelve Months, & never had such an ungenerous charge laid to me by your superiors.

You seem to suppose matters in your own imagination, and conclude them to be fact, from which you pass condemnation unheard.

I never made the least agreement with Hawkins about Cartage, as I expected Capt. House would do his duty in pressing his waggons.

You tell me you are appointed one of the Auditors, and caution me against glareing impositions. I tell you, Sir, I am not afraid for my Acctsª to appear before any body of Men in the World, much more before two or three Auditors.

I never had an Acctª disputed, & was it to be the case now or for any of them to be disallowed, thank God, providence has placed me in that State of life in which I can live independent of any Man or set of Men.

C. Calvert did offer me a Sum of money here provided I would draw on the Treasurer, which I did not think I had a right to do. I told him I would take it, & give him a receipt to pay Cartage, but he did chuse to do it.

Endorsed, June 5th, 1778. I this morning recdª the within letter from the hands of Mr Archd Richardson as from himself to Mr Duncan Rose.

WILLm HUNT.

Endorsed Archd Richardson, So. Quay, 4th June, 1778.

Address, Mr. Duncan Rose, Suffolk.

CONWAY WHITTLE TO HENRY HAXALL.

NORFOLK, 13 *Sept.* '98.

Mr Henry Haxall.

DEAR SIR: Your brother arrived here last stage, and is well. He intended writing you this evening, but went this Morning with a large

party to Hampton Roads to see a prize last evening brought in by the Frigate Constitution. The prize is a French Cruiser of 20 or 22 guns, and full of men taken on this Coast. The particulars I have not heard. The Capt of the Constitution is just arrived from the roads. Of Course the particulars will be related.

Your brother Intends returning by next post; by him I shall write again fully; dull times here and general distress for Cash to pay the Custom House. If you have more than you want, it would be an act of Charity to give me temporary aid. The schooner Mary arrived this day from Martinique; she was Chartered by your Master Wm when here, and loaded on Joynt act with friend White. I went on board Expecting letters for both, but not a single scrape. The Capt says the Consignee wrote you by a vessel for Baltimore. The reason he had no letters was he was bound for St. Thomases, and did not Expect to be here. He says the flower sold for $12 Dollars.

Give my love to Philip—health & respect— C. WHITTLE.

Address, Mr. Henry Haxall, Mcht Petersburg.

Endorsed, Conway Whittle, 13 Sept, '98.

HOW THE PLANTERS FROM VIRGINIA SAVED THE PLYMOUTH COLONY.

The Pilgrim Puritans from Holland sailed under a charter obtained from the Virginia Company, intending to make their settlement somewhere near the Delaware Bay. Under this charter, John Carver was elected Governor, and when, by miscalculation, they landed in Massachusetts, the compact signed in the cabin of the *Mayflower* simply repeated the substance of the general orders of the Virginia Company. (See Eggleston's *Beginners of a Nation,* page 173.) The liberal-minded Sir Edwin Sandys, who was such a friend of the Virginia colonists, was also a patron of the Pilgrims as well. Nevertheless, New England writers have not been content with giving the Pilgrims the honor due to them. Hutchinson, in his *History of Massachusetts,* asserts that the Virginia Colony had virtually failed, and that the Pilgrim settlement was the means of reviving it (Hutchinson's *History of Massachusetts,* Vol. I., p. 11). This has been often repeated on no other authority than that of Hutchinson, who wrote nearly a century and a half after the event.

Now this is a remarkable case of reversing the cause and effect. Bradford's contemporary Narrative shows very clearly that the

Pilgrims, if they had removed at all, would have gone to Guiana, or settled in New York, under the auspices of the Dutch, had not the Virginia plantation attracted them both from the fact of its successful establishment, and the security under English influence which it afforded.

Mr. Eggleston says that "the list of patents for plantations in Virginia as given by Purchas, in which appears that of Master Wincop, under which the Pilgrims proposed to plant, is a sufficient proof that Virginia was not languishing." At this time Virginia had passed under the administration of the "Patriot Party," and hundreds of settlers were setting out for the colony annually. In 1629, when the Plymouth Colony had only three hundred settlers in it, Virginia had three thousand.

The fact is, until the great Puritan emigration began in 1628, few thought of the handful of Pilgrims settled on the bleak shores of Cape Cod Bay, except as located somewhere in Virginia, for the whole coast of North America was popularly spoken of as Virginia even at that time.

In the spring of 1622, Virginia was shocked by an Indian massacre, but there were then surviving over nine hundred settlers. The Plymouth Colony had not over one hundred and fifty settlers, and these were in a starving condition, from which they were rescued by the ship of Captain John Huddleston, a member of the Virginia Colony.

The letter of the noble Captain,* which was carried ashore, and his conduct in sharing his scanty store with the Pilgrims, is worthy of all praise, and yet I do not remember ever seeing this beautiful incident, which connects the two colonies, referred to in any of the modern histories of the Plymouth Colony. As given by Bradford, the story is as follows:

> Amidst these streigths, and ye desertion of those from whom they had hoped for supply, and when famine begane now to pinch them sore, they not knowing what to doe, the Lord (who never fails his) presents them with an occasion, beyond all expectation. This boat which came from ye eastward brought them a letter from a stranger, of whose name

* Capt. John Huddleston commanded the ship *Bona Nova*, of 200 tons, and performed many voyages to Virginia in the interest of the Virginia Company. He patented lands in Virginia in the "territory of Tappahannock over against James Cittie," and at Blunt Point, near Newport News. In 1624, he was reported as dead.

they had never heard before, being a captaine of a ship come ther a fishing. This leter was as followeth. Being thus inscribed.

To all his good friends at Plimoth, these, &c.

Friends, cuntrimen, & neighbors: I salute you, and wish you all health and hapines in ye Lord. I make bould with these few lines to trouble you, because unless I were unhumane, I can doe no less. Bad news doth spread it selfe too farr; yet I will so farr inform you that my selfe, with many good friends in ye south-collonie of Virginia have received shuch a blow that 400 persons large will not make good our losses. Therefore I doe entreat you (allthough not knowing you) that ye old rule which I learned when I went to school may be sufficiente. That is, Hapie is he whom other men's harmes doth make to beware. And now againe and againe, wishing all those yt willingly would serve ye Lord, all health and happines in this world, and everlasting peace in ye world to come. And so I rest,

Yours, JOHN HUDDLESTON.

By this boat ye Govr returned a thankfull answer, as was meete, and sente a boate of their owne with them, which was piloted by them, in which Mr Winslow was sente to procure what provissions he could of ye ships, who was kindly received by ye foresaid gentill-man, who not only spared what he could, but writ to others to doe ye like. By which means he gott some good quantitie and returned in saftie, by which ye plantation had a double benefite, first, a present refreshing by ye food brought, and secondly, they knew ye way to those parts for their benifite hereafter. But what was gott, & this small boat brought, being divided among so many, came but to a little, yet by God's blesing it upheld them till harvest. It arose but to a quarter of a pound of bread a day to each person; and ye Govr caused it to be dayly given them, otherwise, had it been in their owne custody, they would have eate it up & then starved. But thus, with what els they could get, they made pretie shift till corne was ripe.

EXTRACTS RELATING TO VIRGINIA FROM WINTHROP'S "HISTORY OF NEW ENGLAND."

The following extracts, taken from Governor John Winthrop's contemporary *History of New England*, furnish interesting information regarding Colonial Virginia:

SHIPS FROM VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND.

April 27, 1631.

There came from Virginia into Salem a pinnace of eighteen tons, laden with corn and tobacco. She was bound to the north,

and put in there by foul weather. She sold her corn at ten shillings the bushel.*

March 14, 1632–'33.

The bark *Warwick* arrived at Natascott, having been at Pascataquack and at Salem to sell corn, which she brought from Virginia. At her coming into Natascott, with a S. E. wind, she was in great danger, by a sudden gust, to be cast away upon the rocks.

April 16, 1633.

A Dutch ship brought from Virginia two thousand bushels of corn, which was sold at four shillings sixpence the bushel.

June 1, 1634.

The *Thunder,* which went to Bermuda, the 17th October, now returned, bringing corn and goats from Virginia (for the weavils had taken the corn at Bermuda before they came there). Ensign Jennyson went in her for pilot, and related, at his return, that there was a very great change in Bermuda since he dwelt there, divers lewd persons being become good Christians. They have three ministers (one a Scotchman), who take great pains among them, and had lately (by prayer and fasting) dispossessed one possessed with a devil. They obtained his recovery while the congregation were assembled. He brought news, also, of a great ship arrived in Patomack River, in Virginia, with a governour and colony sent by Lord Baltimore, who was expected there shortly himself, and that they resisted those of Virginia, who came to trade in that river.

It appeared after, that the king had written to Sir John Harvy, knight, governour of Virginia, to give all assistance to that new plantation, which was called Maryland by the queen of England; and those who came over were many of them Papists, and did set up mass openly.

August 29, 1634.

The *Dove,* a pinnace of about fifty tons, came from Maryland upon Potomack River, with corn, to exchange for fish and other commodities. The governour, Leonard Calvert, and two of the commissioners, wrote to the governour here, to make offer of trade of corn, etc., and the governour of Virginia wrote also on

* The price of this corn, ten shillings, was equal to $12.50 in our money.

their behalf, and one Capt. Young wrote to make offer to deliver cattle here. Near all their company came sick hither, and the merchant died within one week after.

August 3, 1636.

Samuel Maverick, who had been in Virginia near twelve months, now returned with two pinnaces, and brought some fourteen heifers and about eighty goats (having lost about twenty goats by the way). One of his pinnaces was about forty tons, of cedar, built at Barbathes, and brought to Virginia by Capt. Powell, who there dying, she was sold for a small matter. There died in Virginia (by his relation) this last year, above eighteen hundred, and corn was there at twenty shillings the bushel, the most of the people having lived a great time of nothing but purslain, etc. It is very strange, what was related by him and many others, that above sixty miles up James River, they dig nowhere, but find the ground full of oyster shells and fishes' bones, etc., yea, he affirmed that he saw the bone of a whale taken out of the earth (where they digged for a well) eighteen feet deep.

MINISTERS SENT TO VIRGINIA.

September 6, 1642.

There arrived in a small pinnace one Mr. Bennet,* a gentleman of Virginia, with letters from many well-disposed people of the upper new farms in Virginia to the elders here, bewailing their sad condition for want of the means of salvation, and earnestly entreating a supply of faithful ministers, whom, upon experience of their gifts and godliness, they might call to office, etc. Upon these letters (which were openly read in Boston upon a lecture day), the elders met, and set a day apart to seek God in it, and agreed upon three who might most likely be spared, viz., Mr. Philips, of Watertown, Mr. Tompson, of Braintree, and Mr. Miller, of Rowley, for these churches had each of them two. Having designed these men, they acquainted the general court herewith, who did approve thereof, and ordered that the governour should commend them to the governour and council of Virginia, which was done accordingly. But Mr. Philips being not willing to go, Mr. Knolles, his fellow elder, and Mr. Tompson, with the consent of their churches, were sent away, and de-

* Philip Bennett, of Nansemond county, Va.

parted on their way 8ber 7, to Taunton, to meet the bark at Narragansett. Mr. Miller did not accept the call. The main argument, which prevailed with the churches to dismiss them to that work, and with the court to allow and further it, was the advancement of the kingdom of Christ in those parts, and the confidence they had in the promise, that whosoever shall part with father, etc., for my sake and the gospel's, shall receive an hundred fold. We were so far from fearing any loss by parting with such desirable men, as we looked at them as seed sown, which would bring us in a plentiful harvest, and we accounted it no small honor that God had put upon his poor churches here, that other parts of the world should seek to us for help in this kind. For about the same time two of our vessels, which had been gone near a year, and were much feared to be lost, returned home with a good supply of cotton, and brought home letters with them from Barbadoes, and other islands in those parts, intreating us to supply them with ministers. But, understanding that these people were much infected with familism, etc., the elders did nothing about it, intending to inquire further by another vessel, which was preparing for those parts.

* * * * * *

March 30, 1643.

The three ministers which were sent to Virginia, viz., Mr. Tompson, Mr. Knolles, and Mr. James, from New Haven, departed (8) 7, and were eleven weeks before they arrived. They lay windbound some time at Aquiday; then as they passed Hellgate, between Long Island and the Dutch, their pinnace was bilged upon the rocks, so as she was near foundered before they could run on the next shore. The Dutch governour gave them slender entertainment; but Mr. Allerton of New Haven, being there, took great pains and care for them, and procured them a very good pinnace, and all things necessary. So they set sail in the dead of winter, and had much foul weather, so as with great difficulty and danger they arrived safe in Virginia. Here they found very loving and liberal entertainment, and were bestowed in several places, not by the governour, but by some well-disposed people who desired their company. In their way the difficulties and dangers, which they were continually exercised with, put them to some question whether their call were of God or not; but so soon as they arrived there, and had been somewhat re-

freshed, Mr. Tompson wrote back, that being a very melancholic man and of a crazy body, he found his health so repaired, and his spirit so enlarged, etc., as he had not been in the like condition since he came to New England. But this was to strengthen him for a greater trial, for his wife, a godly young woman, and a comfortable help to him, being left behind with a company of small children, was taken away by death, and all his children scattered, but well disposed of among his godly friends.

UNHEALTHY CLIMATE IN VIRGINIA.

March 21, 1639.

Many men began to inquire after the southern parts; and the great advantages supposed to be had in Virginia and the West Indies, etc., made this country to be disesteemed of many; and yet those countries (for all their great wealth) have sent hither, both this year and formerly, for supply of clothes and other necessaries; and some families have forsaken both Providence and other the Caribbee Islands and Virginia to come and live here. And though our people saw what meagre, unhealthful countenances they brought hither, and how fat and well liking they became soon, yet they were so taken with the ease and plenty of those countries, as many of them sold their estates here to transport themselves to Providence; among whom the chief was John Humfrey, Esq., a gentleman of special parts of learning and activity, and a godly man, who had been one of the first beginners in the promoting of this plantation, and had labored very much therein.

MASSACRE OF 1644.

May 20, 1644.

A ship coming from Virginia certified us of a great massacre lately committed by the natives upon the English there, to the number of 300 at least, and that an Indian whom they had since taken confessed that they did it because they saw the English took up all their lands from them, and would drive them out of the country, and they took this season, for that they understood that they were at war in England, and began to go to war among themselves, for they had seen a fight in the river between a London ship, which was for the parliament, and a Bristol ship, which was for the king. He confessed further that all the In-

dians with 600 miles were confederate together to root all strangers out of the country.

It was very observable that this massacre came upon them soon after they had driven out the godly ministers we had sent to them, and had made an order that all such as would not conform to the discipline of the Church of England should depart the country by a certain day, which the massacre now prevented; and the governor (one Sir Robert Berkeley,* a courtier, and very malignant towards the way of our churches here) and council had appointed a fast to be kept through the country upon good Friday (as they call it) for the good success of the king, etc., and a day before, this massacre began in the outparts of the country round about, and continued two days, for they killed all, by sudden surprisal, living amongst them, and as familiar in their houses as those of the family. This massacre was accompanied with a great mortality. Upon these troubles divers godly disposed persons † came from thence to New England, and many of the rest were forced to give glory to God in acknowledging that this evil was sent upon them from God for their reviling the gospel and those faithful ministers he had sent among them.

SURRENDER TO PARLIAMENT, 1652.

The Earl of Warwick and other lords, etc., being appointed by the Parliament commissioners for regulating the West Indies and all other English plantations in America, sent commission to Virginia to free them from all former taxations and all other charges but such as should be needful for their own occasions, and gave them liberty to choose their own governour; and sent command to all English ships there (which were then to the number of sixteen, most of them great ships) to assist them if need were. But the king sending a countermand to Sir Robert Berkeley, the governour, he withstood the Parliament's commissioners, and drew most of the other magistrates to take oath upon the sacrament to maintain the king's authority, etc., so that the whole country was like to rise in parties, some for the king, and others for the Parliament.

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* Sir William Berkeley is intended.

† Among these was Daniel Gookin, of Newport News, who became a major-general in New England.

WOODHOUSE — MERIWETHER—BATHURST — SKELTON—GILLIAM.

Besides the prominent family of Woodhouse, of Princess Anne county, Va.—descendants of Henry Woodhouse, Esq., Governor of Bermuda—we have mention of Thomas Woodhouse, of Jamestown Island, who in 1655 was a patentee of land on the Island, and kept an inn in which the General Assembly held their sessions, after the burning of the first State House. He was probably the Thomas Woodhouse who was one of the millwrights sent by William Claiborne and his partners to Kent Island in 1634. This last was born in the parish of Holden, in the County of York, England, in the year 1608, and in 1640, after Claiborne was driven out of Kent Island, he resided at Smith's Fort, in Surry county, Va., situated about two miles up Gray's Creek, opposite to Jamestown. (*Archives of Maryland, Proceedings of the Council,* 1667–'88, p. 228.)

In 1665, Mr. Nicholas Meriwether, born in 1631, is mentioned as the administrator of Tho. Woodhouse. This has led Mr. W. R. Griffith to think that the wife of Nicholas Meriwether, Elizabeth Meriwether, who was also a resident of Surry and James City, was the daughter and heir of Thomas Woodhouse. (See Griffith's *Record of Nicholas Meriwether of Wales.*) All that can really be said is that there is no trace of Thomas Woodhouse's male descendants.

In New Pocosin Parish, York county, lived a Woodhouse family. Edward Woodhouse and Sarah his wife had issue, (1) Ann, born June 30, 1665, (2) Edward, born February 14, 1700, (3) Sarah, born January 25, 1702. John, son of Edward Woodhouse, by Elizabeth his wife, was born June 15, 1711. Charles Woodhouse, son of Charles, by Eliza his wife, was born 1738. Henry Woodhouse, son of Charles, by Eliza his wife, was born January 18, 1742. John and Anne Woodhouse, twins of Charles, by Eliza his wife, were born November 9, 1740.

Nicholas Meriwether, ancestor of the distinguished family of that name, was clerk of Surry Court, and one of the justices, and by his wife Elizabeth had issue, (1) Col. Nicholas, of New Kent county, Va. Married Elizabeth Crafford, (2) Jane, of James City county, married William Browne, Jr., of Surry county. (3) Elizabeth, of James City county, married Capt. Francis Clem-

ents, of Surry county. (4) Francis, of Essex county, married Mary Bathurst. (5) William, of Surry county, who died unmarried between January 7, 1694, and March 5, 1694. (6) Thomas, of Essex county, married Susanna ——.

Mary Bathurst, wife of Capt. Francis Meriwether, was a daughter of Lancelot Bathurst, of Essex county, Va., son of Sir Edward Bathurst, of Gloucestershire, England, and his second wife, Susan Rich. Lancelot had, besides Mary, three other children, viz., (1) Lawrence, who died unmarried, in Essex county, about 1705; (2) Elizabeth, married, first, William Tomlin, and second, in 1709, William Daingerfield; (3) Susanna, married Drury Stith.

Mary Bathurst survived her husband, Francis Meriwether, and married, secondly, Reuben Welch; thirdly, Hon. John Robinson. By her marriage with Francis Meriwether, who was clerk of Essex in 1692, and burgess for Essex in 1706 and 1712 (*Colonial Virginia Register*), she had issue, (1) Elizabeth, who married Drury Bolling, of Prince George county, Va., who had Frances Bolling, married Theodorick Bland; (2) Francis Meriwether; (3) Jane, married James Skelton, of Essex county, Va.; (4) Mary, married, first, William Colston, of Essex county, second, Thomas Wright Belfield, of Richmond county, Va.; (5) Thomas, who died unmarried; (6) Lucy, who married Col. Francis Smith, of Gloucester county. (William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. VII., p. 98–100; Griffith's *Meriwether Family.*)

In 1750, James Skelton contracted to rebuild the Capitol in Williamsburg, burned in 1746. In the "Diary of John Blair" is this paragraph, under date January 31, 1751: "Skelton set off to go up to bury his wife, having got a black coat for it." (See William and Mary College Quarterly, VIII., p. 2.)

In a letter of Francis Jerdone, 12 September, 1754, is this paragraph, "James Skelton is dead, as also Robert Miller, of Williamsburg." (Quarterly, XI., p. 242.)

James Skelton and Jane Meriwether his wife had, it seems, the following children: (1) Reuben Skelton, clerk of St. Paul's Parish, Hanover county, Va., married Elizabeth Lomax, and died before 1760, when his widow married John Wayles, of Charles City county. (Quarterly, VII., p. 103.)

John Wayles' daughter Martha, by a former marriage with

Martha Eppes, married, first, Bathurst Skelton, and after his death, she married Thomas Jefferson. (2) Bathurst Skelton, born June, 1744. He married Martha Wayles November 20, 1766. He died September 30, 1768, and his will was recorded in Charles City county, in 1768, and names wife Martha and son John (QUARTERLY, II., p. 273). His widow, as stated, married, secondly, January 1, 1772, Thomas Jefferson. (3) Jane Skelton, who married Col. Thomas Jones (see Judge Jones' *Jones Family*). (4) Meriwether. (5) Lucy, married Robert Gilliam. Her will, dated February 23, 1784, proved September 8, 1789, recorded in Prince George county, Va., names brother Meriwether Skelton and sister Sally Jones. Meriwether Skelton died at New Castle, Hanover county, Va. Robert Gilliam and Lucy Skelton, his wife, of Elk Island, Goochland county, had issue, as shown by the latter's will, (1) John, (2) Elizabeth, married David Buchanan, (3) Reuben Meriwether, (4) James Skelton, (5) Susanna Bathurst, (6) Anne, married Ellyson Currie, of Lancaster county, (7) Jane, who married Armistead Currie, of Lancaster county, (8) Meriwether Bathurst. Lucy Gilliam's will is witnessed by William Thomas, Mary Gilliam, Ben. Harrison, John Skelton. It is believed that no descendants of this family, bearing the Skelton name, survive. John Skelton, son of Bathurst Skelton, is said to have died in infancy (Randall's *Life of Jefferson,* Vol. 1., p. 63). Who, then, was John Skelton, who witnessed Lucy Gilliam's will?

In the name of God, Amen.—Whereas, Meriwether Skelton, Esquire, late of the county of Hanover, deceased, did, by his last will and testament in writing, bearing date the 13th day of March, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, devise his whole estate, therein mentioned to his sisters Jones and Lucy Gilliam, for life in such proportion as in and by the said will may appear, with power (among other things) to his said sisters to dispose of his estate so devised by will or other writing, particularly to his sister Lucy power to dispose of the whole estate which he possessed in the counties of Goochland and Fluvanna. I, the said Lucy Gilliam, enabled to do so by the bounty and permission of the Almighty, do, in virtue of the power vested in me aforesaid, make, publish and ordain this my last will and testament, and dispose of the estate aforesaid, in the manner following:

Imprimis: I give to my son John Gilliam and his heirs forever one moiety, or half part of the tract of land called Elk Island, in James River, in the county of Goochland, and one moiety or half part of a tract of land in the county of Fluvanna adjacent to said Elk Island, both of which said tracts of land *whereof* the estate of the said Meri-

wether Skelton, to hold the said moietys, or half parts of the said two tracts of land to him my said son John Gilliam, and his heirs forever.

Item—I give to my son James Skelton Gilliam, the other moiety or half part of the said tract of land called Elk Island in James River, in the county of Goochland, and the other moiety, or half part of the tract of land above mentioned, lying in the county of Fluvanna, to hold the said moietys, or half parts of the said two tracts of land to him, my said son, James Skelton Gilliam, and his heirs forever; but if my said son, James Skelton Gilliam, should die under twenty-one years of age, and without issue living at the time of his death, then it is my will, and I do hereby order, direct and devise the said moietys, or half parts of the two tracts of land aforesaid to my son Reuben Meriwether Gilliam and his heirs forever.

Item—I give to my son, John Gilliam, a bay mare, part of the estate aforesaid, which is now in his possession, and I do hereby give and relinquish to him all my right to the foals she may have from the day of the date hereof.

Item—I give to my son, James Skelton Gilliam, a sorrel mare, part of the estate aforesaid, and I do hereby give and relinquish to him all her foals, which are now at Elk Island, or which she may have hereafter.

Item—All the slaves, stocks of cattle, money and whatsoever else of the estate of my said brother Mereweather Skelton, may be in my possession or belonging to me at the time of my death, and was and is intended to be included in the moiety of his said estate subjected to my use and disposal by his will aforesaid I do hereby devise, give, order and direct that the same shall be equally divided among my following children, to-wit: Reuben Mereweather, Elizabeth, Jane Mereweather, Mereweather Skelton, Susanna Bathurst, and Anne, or such of them as shall be living at the time of my death (and the children which either of them who may die in my lifetime) shall leave and be living at my death, the children aforesaid to divide amongst them the share of their deceased ancestor) and the children which may be born after the making of this my will—it being my intent and meaning that such children which I may hereafter have shall take equal shares with my children above named, provided they or either of them be living at the time of my death, such division to be made specifically or by making sale of the said slaves, stocks and personal estate, and dividing the money arising by such sale, at the discretion of my executors hereinafter mentioned, the division to be made as soon as conveniently may be after my death; and finishing the crops on hand, at that time, which crops is to go in the same manner as if this will had never been made.

Lastly, for the due and effectual performance of this my will I do nominate, constitute and appoint my sons John, James Skelton and Rubin Mereweather, executors and trustees thereof, for the purposes aforesaid.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal, the 23rd day of February, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

LUCY GILLIAM (*Seal*).

Signed, sealed, published and delivered by the said Lucy Gilliam, to be her last will and Testament, in the presence of us.

William Thomas,
Mary Gilliam,
John Gilliam,
Ben. Harrison,
John Skelton.

I do hereby certify that this will was made with my consent.

Robert Gilliam,
September 8, 1789.

Teste:

Ben. Harrison, Jr.,
John Gilliam, Jnr.,
son of Jno. Gilliam.

At the court held for Prince George county, at the Courthouse, on Tuesday, the eighth day of September, 1789.

The foregoing will and testament of Lucy Gilliam, deceased, was presented into court by John Gilliam, junior, one of the executors named therein, who made oath thereto according to law, and the same being proved by the oaths of Benjamin Harrison, Jr., and John Gilliam, Jr., two of the witnesses thereto, the same is, together with the certificate from Robert Gilliam respecting the said will, by order of court, truly recorded, and, on motion of the said executor, certificate is granted him for obtaining a probate of the said will in due form.

Teste: C. L. RUSSELL, *D. Clerk.*

A Copy Teste: H. C. BRITTON, *Clerk.*

RECORD OF HENRY BROWN AND ALICE BEARD.

Mr. Rowland D. Buford, late clerk of the County Court of Bedford county, writes as follows:

"I herewith enclose to you a copy as exact as can be made of a record in a deed book in the clerk's office of the County Court of this county. This record stands alone, as there are none before nor since in any deed book in the office similar to it.

"The Samuel Brown referred to in it became the husband of the noted Mary Moore, whose history is graphically narrated by the late Rev. Wm. Hy. Foote, D. D., in his first series of 'Sketches of Virginia,' published in 1850.

"I think it very probable that until within the last two or three weeks there was not then a living lineal descendant of Henry Brown and Alice Beard that knew of the record referred to, and yet that is not by any means strange. I have reason to believe the descendants are numerous and among the best and worthiest, including the late Rev. Daniel Witt, of the Baptist Church, and the late Rev. William Brown, D. D., of the Presbyterian Church."

In the clerk's office of the County Court of Bedford county, Va., in Deed-book No. 4, page 455, the following record appears:

February 20th, 1757, Alice Beard and Henry Brown Maried by parson of Bedford, of Bedford county.

Lettice Brown, the Eldest Daughter of Henry Brown, was Born December the 3, 1757. The next child, Henry Brown, was Born August the 10, 1760. Elizabeth Brown was Born July the 20, 1762. Alice Brown was Born September 9th, 1764. Samuel Brown was Born November, the 10, 1766. Daniel Brown was Born December 18th, 1770.

At a Court held for Bedford County, January 25th, 1773, This Instrument of writing was proved by the oath of Adam Beard, and ordered to be Recorded.

Teste, Ro. Alexander, *D. Cl. Cur.*

SOME ITEMS FROM THE PARISH REGISTER OF ST. MARTIN'S-IN-THE-FIELD, IN LONDON.

Of Interest to Descendants of Col. George Reade.

BY CHARLES BROWNING, ARDMORE, PENN.

1582. August 21. *Bapt.* "Fraunciscus Wyndeba'cke."

(This was Sir Francis Windebanke, Secretary of State, only son of Sir Thomas Windebanke, buried here, and brother to Mildred, wife of Robert Reade, of Linkenholt Parish, Hants, father of Col. George Reade, of Virginia.)

1584. August 12. *Bapt.* "Mrs. Margareta Windebanke."

(She was subsequently called "Mildred." Her name was either changed, or entered wrong. She married, when only sixteen years old, Robert Reade, as his third wife, it is said, and surely his second, as, according to the will of his son, Thomas Reade, he had two sets of children.)

1592. September 3. Married. "Henricus Reade, generos, and Anna Windebanke."

(He was brother to Robert and uncle to Col. George Reade. She was sister to "Mildred," but was not baptized in this parish church.)

1600. July 31. Married. "Mr. Rob'tus Reade and Mrs. Mildreda Windebanke."

(This Robert Reade was the father of Col. George, of Virginia.)

1607. November 25. Buried. "Thomas Windebanke, milit."

(He was the father of Sir Francis, Anna, Mildred and others.)

RANDOLPH TABLET.

The Chapel of William and Mary College constitutes the south wing of the College. It was opened and dedicated in 1732, when Dr. James Blair, the President, delivered a sermon. Previous to this time, the College building consisted of the front and north wing, which were begun in 1694. The gold patten and cup presented to the College Chapel before the Revolution by Lady Rebecca (Stanton) Gooch, widow of Sir William Gooch, Governor in 1727–1740, are now in the custody of Bruton Parish Church, in Williamsburg. Underneath the floor of this old Chapel are the vaults of various old Virginians, such as Sir John Randolph, Lord Botetourt, Peyton Randolph, Bishop James Madison, Chancellor Robert Nelson and other worthies. To the memory of several of these there were once handsome tablets on the walls. The tablet erected to the memory of Sir John Randolph was particularly imposing, being highly ornamented and very large. In the will proved February 17, 1783, of Mrs. Betty Randolph, widow of Hon. Peyton Randolph, there is this paragraph:

"I have lent the estate money, as Mr. Cocke's receipt will show, to the amount of 130 pounds, which I designed should be laid out in a monument to the memory of my dear and blessed husband. My will and desire is that the above sum of one hundred & thirty pounds due from the estate be paid to Edmund Randolph, Esq., he giving bond to my executor to put up a monument in the chapel of William and Mary, opposite to that of his grandfather, Sr John Randolph, which I have been informed cost about that sum, as soon as possible. He is to pay no interest on the money, only to lay out the sum of 130 pounds. My body, which I had almost forgot, I desire may be put in the vault in the College Chapel, in which the remains of my blessed husband are deposited, with as little ceremony & expense as possible, as being there is the summit of all my wishes with regard to this world."

In the fire of 1859, which destroyed all of the College except the brick walls, the handsome tablet to Sir John Randolph fell a victim to the flames.

At the closing exercises of the College, June 25, 1903, an imposing scene witnessed the unveiling of a new tablet, designed to

supply the place of the old. Judge Beverley T. Crump, of Richmond, being introduced to the audience by President Tyler, made an elegant presentation speech in the name of the donors—"the great-great-granddaughter of Sir John Randolph, her children and children's children." The veil was drawn aside by Miss Charlotte Randolph Bemiss, one of the last named, daughter of Mr. E. L. Bemiss, and granddaughter of Mr. John L. Williams, of Richmond. Dr. John W. Lawson, President of the Board of Visitors, in a neat and eloquent address, accepted the gift in behalf of the College.

As the veil was drawn aside by Miss Bemiss, the effect was fine, and the audience seemed much impressed by the beauty of the monument. The tablet is a white marble block, seven and a half feet long, bearing in black letters the inscription, an exact copy of the original one on the marble, which was destroyed when the College burned. According to the Latin inscription, Sir John Randolph was the sixth son of William Randolph, of Warwickshire, and Mary Isham, of Northamptonshire, in England. He was born in 1693, and attended William and Mary College, where he displayed great capacity as a student. He then attended Gray's Inn, in London, and graduated with high honors as barrister. Returning to Virginia, he was successively elected Clerk of the Council, Speaker of the House of Burgesses, and Treasurer of the Colony. His reputation as a lawyer was great, and for a long time he represented the College of William and Mary in the General Assembly. He was the first Recorder of the borough of Norfolk.

From all accounts, he had in an eminent degree what the Latin epitaph describes as *ingenua totius corporis pulchritudo et quidam senatorius decor,* which Pliny mentions, and which is somewhere not unhappily translated, "The air of a man of quality"; for there was a moral grandeur in his presence and deportment which likened him to General Washington. He died in the very prime of his powers, March 6, 1737. He had a very grand funeral. According to his own directions, he was carried to the place of interment by six honest, industrious, poor housekeepers of Bruton Parish, among whom the sum of twenty pounds sterling was divided. His funeral oration in Latin was pronounced by the Rev. William Dawson, one of the professors of the College, and all the dignitaries of the Colony attended the solemn exercises.

The family of Sir John Randolph were high loyalists in the wars between the Parliament and King Charles I., and Sir John's father, being left without much property in England, resolved, "as many other cavaliers did," to try his fortune in Virginia. Sir John had two eminent sons, who are both buried in the College Chapel near their father. One was Peyton Randolph, first President of the Continental Congress, and the other was John Randolph, the last Attorney-General of Virginia under the crown, and father of Edmund Randolph, Secretary of State under President Washington. Another son was Beverley Randolph, who married Miss Wormley. His daughter Mary was the wife of Philip Grymes, of Brandon, Middlesex county.

Sir John had eight brothers and sisters, (1) William, of Turkey Island; (2) Thomas, of Tuckahoe, in Goochland county; (3) Isham, of Dungeness, in Goochland; (4) Colonel Richard, of Curl's Neck; (5) Elizabeth, who married Richard Bland, of Jordan's; (6) Mary, who married John Stith, and was mother of William Stith, President of William and Mary College; (7) Edward, a sea captain; (8) Henry, who died, unmarried, in England. John Randolph, of Roanoke, must not be confounded with Sir John Randolph. The former was very remote in generation from the latter, being his great-great nephew.

For Latin inscription, see illustration opposite.

The following is a free translation of the inscription:

Near this marble lie the remains of Sir John Randolph.

As an alumnus of this college he was one of its brightest ornaments. As a member of the Board of Visitors he was a noble champion of its rights. And as a member of the Council of State he was a perfect tower of strength.

He was the sixth son of William Randolph, gentleman, and of Mary Isham, of Northamptonshire, in England, upon whom his brilliant talents shed much honor. He early exhibited an insatiable eagerness for learning and acquired a thorough knowledge of the Arts and Sciences.

He then attended Gray's Inn in London, where he was an earnest student of legal lore, and from the very start excelled in his studies.

After graduating as barrister of law, he returned to his dear native country of Virginia, where he almost at once attained the first position at the bar.

He filled successively the offices of clerk of the Council of Virginia, speaker of the House of Burgesses, treasurer of the Colony, agent for the

Hoc juxta Marmor S.E.

JOHANNES RANDOLPH, EQUES.

Hujus Collegii dulce ornamentum alumnus;
Insigne praesidium gubernator,
Grande columen senator,
Gulielmum patrem generosum,
Mariam ex Ishamorum stirpe
In agro Northamptoniensi matrem,
Praeclaris dotibus honestavit,
Filius natu sextus,
Literis humanioribus
Artibusque ingenuis fideliter instructus;
(Illi quippe fuerat tum eruditionis,
Tum doctrinae sitis nunquam explenda)
Hospitium Graiense concessit,
Quo in domicilio
Studiis unice deditus,
Statim inter legum peritos excelluit,
Togamque induit;
Causis validissimus agendis,
In Patriam
Quam semper habuit charissimam reversus,
Causidici,
Senatus primum clerici, deinde prolocutoris,
Thesaurarii,
Legati ad Anglos semel atque iterum missi,
Glocestriae demum curiae judicis primarii,
Vices arduas honestasque sustinuit
Perite, graviter, integre;
Quibus in muniis,
Vix parem habuit,
Superiorem certe neminem.
Hos omnes quos optime meruit honores,
Cum ingenua totius corporis pulchritudo,
Et quidam senatorius decor,
Tum eximium ingenii acumen
Egregie illustrarunt.
At aequitas summi juris expers,
Clientum fidele omnium
Pauperiorum sine mercede patrocinium,
Hospitium sine luxu splendidum,
Veritas sine fuco,
Sine fastu charitas,
Ceteris animi virtutibus
Facile praeluxerunt.
Tandem
Laboribus vigiliisque fractus,
Moboque lentissimo confectus,
Cum sibi satis, sed amicis, sed Reip: parum vixisset.
Susannam,
Petri Beverley Armigeri
Filiam natu minimam,
Conjugem delectissimam,
(Ex qua tres filios filiamqueunicam susceperat)
Sui magno languentem desiderio
Reliquit
Sexto Non: Mar: Anno Dom: 1736-7
AEtat: 44.

The original Tablet
was destroyed by the fire
which consumed the college building
on February 8, 1859.
Restored in 1903 by Sir John Randolph's
great, great, great grand-daughter
and her children, and children's children.

Colony at the court of the mother country, and presiding magistrate of the court of Gloucester county, Virginia.

In these offices he was distinguished as a hard and conscientious worker, and had few equals and no superior in the way he discharged his duties.

He not only deserved his honors, but lent dignity to them, as well by his handsome person as by the stateliness of his bearing and brilliant powers of mind.

He was especially distinguished for many high qualities—for his learning in the law, which was extraordinary, for his unbounded generosity to his indigent clients, his simple, but elegant hospitality, his truthfulness without a suspicion of deceit, and his kindliness unaffected by the slightest assumption.

At length incessant labor, to the great sorrow of his friends, proved too much for his health, and after a lingering sickness he died on the 6th of March, 1737, aged forty-four years.

By his wife, Susanna, the youngest daughter of Hon. Peter Beverley, of Gloucester county, he had three sons and one daughter.

WILL OF WILLIAM DAINGERFIELD.

In the name of God, amen. I, William Daingerfield, of the county of Essex, being sick, but in my perfect senses, do make and ordain this to be my last will and testament, vizt., First, to my son William Daingerfield, I give negro man Davy; also my silver Tankard and large silver Waiter, besides w^{t} I have already given him. I give to my daughter, Elizabeth Daingerfield, my negro woman Lydia, known by the name of old Lydia, with her sons, daughters and grandchildren, besides those I've already delivered her; also my silver soup spoon and newest silver *cann,* in full of any claim she may have against my estate. I give to my daughter, Ann Bushrod Meridith, my negro wench, black Patt, besides the negroes already given to her, in full of all demands against me; and to her daughter, Letitia Meridith, I give Sarah, daughter to yellow Patt. I give to my daughter, Lucy Daingerfield, my negro girle, Fanny, daughter to Sue. I give my son, Leroy Daingerfield, my negro boy called Fulla Jack. I give to my daughter, Hannah Daingerfield, my negro wench Janey, and her increase, Preston, Townside, Janey, Peter Armstead, great Peter, Portobago Hannah. I give one-third part of my negroes, stock, and furniture, after the above legacies and my debts are paid, to be divided between my four children, Molly, Martha, Lucy and Leroy Daingerfield. Molly to take her choice

of any girle belong to me, they not claiming any part of my Estate during the life of their mother. The remainder of my negroes, stocks and furniture I lend my wife, Apphia Daingerfield, during her life; and after her decease, I give what I now lend her to be divided between her children, Milly, Martha, Lucy, Leroy and Hannah Daingerfield, the survivors or representatives of them, they not claiming anything from my estate as arrears of debt. I give to my friend, Mr. Isaac Scandrett, a mourning ring, Forty shillings sterling value, and to Mrs. Sarah Scandrett one of the same value. I give to my cousin, Robinson Daingerfield, a mourning ring of forty shillings sterling value. I give to my son, Leroy Daingerfield, four hundred pounds sterling, to purchase some land; and as soon as the money can be got, w^ch^ money is to be paid out the legacy my son John Daingerfield lately left me in the Indies. The remainder of the legacy my son John gave me, I give to be divided among my wife and children, Leroy excluded from any more.

Lastly, I constitute and appoint my wife my executrix of this my last will and testament. Given under my hand and seal this Eight day of April, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven.

WM. DAINGERFIELD (*L. S.*)

Signed, sealed, published & declared in the presence of us, Wm. Carter, Jas. Emerson, John Seager.

The word (give) in the first line of my son William's gift was interlined before signed, and so was the word ring in Mr. Scandrett's gift.

At a court held for Essex county, at Tappahannock, on the 16 day of October, 1769, this last will and testament of William Daingerfield, dec'd, was presented in court, and proved by the witnesses, and ordered to be recorded.

Teste: JOHN LEE, *Clk.*

And at a court held for the said county, at Tappahannock, on the 18 day of December following, this will was again presented in court, and on the motion of Meriwether Smith, gent. (Apphia Daingerfield, widow, and Wm. Daingerfield, son and heir at law of the testator, having refused to take upon them the execution hereof) admon. with the will annexed, is granted him and a certificate for obtaining letters of admon in due form of law.

Teste: JOHN LEE, *Clk.*

A copy. Teste. H. Southworth, Clerk.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Taliaferro.—Information wanted of the parentage of Mary Taliaferro, who married Lawrence Catlett, of Culpeper county, Va. Lawrence C. died 1782, leaving wife Mary (Taliaferro), and children, viz., (1) Mary, m. first, Dr. Lawrence Yates; second, Major Reuben Zimmerman; (2) Kemp, m. Sally Pierce; (3) Thomas; (4) Sarah, m. Robert Toombs; (5) Nancy, m. David (?) Chevis; (6) George (died young). The writer knows, from an old letter, that Lawrence's wife was born a Taliaferro—the letter says—of King George county, Va., but that may be an error. After examining many wills and deeds in the various counties concerned, the writer believes said Mary to have been the daughter of John Taliaferro, who died 1750, leaving nuncupative will on file at Spotsylvania Courthouse, Va., and Mary Hannon (?) his wife. Their daughter Mary was a minor in 1752. This John Taliaferro's son John was of Dissington, King George county, and the said Mary his sister may have been of his family. The writer hopes for complete proof from some descendant of Lawrence Catlett and Mary his wife. Correspondence solicited. Address Mrs. D. A. E., Cor. Nineteenth and G Streets, Washington, D. C.

Seals of Sir Walter Raleigh.—Among the presents to the College this session having a historic value, the electrotypes of the original seals of Sir Walter Raleigh, given by Capt. W. Gordon McCabe, President of the Virginia Historical Society, deserve mention. There are three of these electrotypes—one representing Raleigh's family seal, another his seal as Lord Warden of the Stannaries, and the third as Governor of Virginia. The originals are in the British Museum.

Americans of Royal Descent.—I am preparing a new edition (the sixth) of this book, and will be pleased to hear from any one interested in it, and as to any corrections, or additions to the royal descents already printed. In the new issue of this work I will give the reasons why some royal descents, which have long gone unchallenged, are unworthy of reproduction, because of want of sufficient or any evidence substantiating the claims; of errors in statements directly affecting claims, made apparent by recently discovered evidence, and of descent from royalty

only through illegitimate children. These pedigrees will not be simply queried, but will be shown in many cases to have been untenable assumptions. Amongst the alleged royal descents which I have found after more thorough investigations, or by light of newly discovered original records, which lack the essentials of a "pedigree," are: In Massachusetts, Adams (Braintree), Brown (Salem), Cotton (Newburyport), Charleton (Rowley), Converse (Woburn), Dudley (Roxbury), Harlakenden (Boston), Lynde (Boston), Leonard (Taunton), Lyman (Northampton), Norton (Chilmark), Prescott (Lancaster), Symonds (Ipswich), Sears (Yarmouth), Temple (Boston), Warren ("Mayflower"), Warren (Watertown), Whiting (Lynn), Whitney (Watertown). In Connecticut: Chauncey, Gallup, Lake, Pierpont, Tuthill, Tracy, Wyllys. In Rhode Island: William Arnold, Thomas Arnold, Cranston, Greene, Stafford, Wilkinson. In New York: Alexander, Astor, Barclay, Clarkson, Livingston, Lawrence, Van Rensselaer, Zborowski. In Pennsylvania, Balbirnie, Buchanan, Cope, Dixon, Graham, Logan, McCall, McKinnon, Moore (Wemyss), Ridgway, Wallace, Wynne. In Maryland: Courtney, Calvert (Mt. Airy), Goldsborough, Ord, Towson, Weems. In Virginia: Alexander, John Bacon, "King Carter," Churchill, Conway, Fleming, Goode, Hume, Hamilton, Harris, Lindsay, Peyton, Randolph, Sinclair, Spotswood, Willoughby, Wyatt, and Mar, of Maine; Nesmith and Sinclair, of New Hampshire; Kirkpatrick and Wallace, of New Jersey; Navarre, of Michigan, and Alston, of North Carolina.—*Charles H. Browning, Ardmore P. O, Montgomery Co., Pa.*

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3. Queries by subscribers in excess of fifty words and all Queries by non-subscribers must be paid for at the rate of two cents a word.

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(*President of William and Mary College.*)

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William and Mary

College Quarterly

Historical · Magazine.

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Quarterly Historical Magazine.

VOL. XII. OCTOBER, 1903. No. 2.

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William and Mary College
Quarterly Historical Magazine.

Vol. XII. OCTOBER, 1903. No. 2.

"VIRGINIA GAZETTE."

Extracts.

January 17, 1750–'51.

Pursuant to an Order of the court of Henrico, the building of a Court House for the said County, in the Town of *Richmond,* is to be agreed for, on Tuesday, the 5th of *February* next. Any Persons who incline to undertake the same are desired to meet at the House of Abraham Cowley, in the same Town.

This is to give notice to all Gentlemen and Ladies that on the 27th and the 29th Instant I intend to have an Assembly at my Dwelling-House in Norfolk. Where all Gentlemen and Ladies who will favor me with their good company, may depend on kind Entertainment. Tickets to be had as usual from their most humble servant, Edward Dial.

January 24, 1750–'51.

To be sold, on the first Tuesday in February, the personal Estate of Col. Benjamin Edwards, deceas'd, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Household Furniture, &c. Likewise on the Tuesday following will be sold, at his Plantations in Southampton, known by the Names of Round Hill and Indian Town, Stock of all Sorts, Materials for Cropping, with some Furniture. Six months' credit will be given, the Purchaser giving Bond, as usual. Henry Browne, Administrator.

All Persons who are indebted, or have Demands against the said Estate, are desired to come and settle. H. B.

January 24, 1750–'51.

To be sold, on Friday, the 15th of February, a Lot in Newcastle Town, with a good Dwelling-house thereon, with three Fire Places in it, a Kitchen with a Brick Chimney, a Stable, Smoak-house, Dairy, and pailed Garden; besides another House on the same Lot 12 Feet square, plank'd above and below, a

Draw-well bored and bricked. Six Months' Credit will be allowed, the Purchaser giving Bond and Security, as usual, to the Proprietor. Farquhar Mathison.

To be sold, the House and Land whereon Col. John Martin lately liv'd, in Caroline County, containing about 2,700 Acres. Any Person inclinable to purchase may apply to the Subscribers, in King William County. John Martin,
Samuel Martin.

N. B.—There are Plantations, &c., on the Land.

January 24, 1750–'51.

The Scheme of a Lottery, at Belhaven, in Fairfax County;

The money arising therefrom to be applied towards buwilding a Church, and Market House, in the said Town; to consist of Eight Thousand Tickets, at Two Pieces, of Eight each Ticket, whereof Two Thousand are to be fortunate.

No. of Prizes.		Value of Each.		Total Value in Pieces of Eights.
1	of	500	is	500
1	of	400	is	400
1	of	300	is	300
2	of	200	are	400
4	of	100	are	400
6	of	75	are	450
8	of	65	are	520
14	of	40	are	560
18	of	35	are	530
25	of	20	are	500
40	of	16	are	640
100	of	10	are	1000
250	of	5	are	1250
1530	of	4	are	6120
			First drawn,	12
2000 Prizes.			Last "	18
6000 Blank.				
				13600

8000

Tickets at Two Ps. of 8 each.

Ps. of 8, 16000. From whence deduct 15 per Cent. for the Public Use, is, ... 2400

Ps. of Eight, 16000

The Fortunate are to receive their Prizes entire, the 15 per Cent. being deducted from the whole Sum produc'd by the Sale of the Tickets, before the Drawing begins.

The Lottery to be under the Care and Management of Col. George William Fairfax, Major Lawrence Washington, Col. William Fitzhugh, Mr. George Mason, Mr. William Ramsay, Mr. John Carlyle, Mr. John Dalton, Mr. John Pagan, Mr. Gerard Alexander, Mr. Nathaniel Chapman, and Major Augustine Washington, who will dispose of the Tickets, and be on Oath, and give Bond for a faithful Discharge of their Trust. The whole to be regulated, as near as can be, to the Method practis'd in England. The Drawing to commence on the last Tuesday in May next, in the said Town, under the Inspection of at least Five of the Managers, and in the Presence of such Adventurers as may think fit to attend.

The Money will be paid to the Possessors of the Benefit Tickets as soon as the Drawing is finish'd, of which public Notice will be given in the *Virginia Gazette.*

N. B.—All Prizes not called for within Six Months after Drawing is finish'd, will be deem'd as generously given, for the same Use as the 15 per Cent. and not be demanded afterwards, but shall be faithfully applied thereto.

Tickets may be had of the respective Managers, or at the Printing Office, in Williamsburg, for ready Money.

We make no Doubt but those who wish well to the Public will encourage the Design, as 'tis the first Thing of the kind in this Colony, and is calculated purely for the Public Good, without any Views of private Interest.

January 24, 1750–'51.

As I shall take the Liberty of sending this Paper to many of Mr. Park's Customers, whom I have not yet had an opportunity of seeing, I hope it will be agreeable; if otherwise, that they will order the contrary. Those Gentlemen who have received Subscription Papers for the *Gazette,* and have not yet returned them, will oblige me by sending them to me as soon as possible.

William Hunter.

All Persons who have any Demands against the Estates of James and Elizabeth Barbar, late of York County, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts immediately, in order to receive satisfaction for the same; and those who are indebted to

either of the said Estates are likewise desired to settle the same, as soon as possible, which will prevent the further Trouble of, and their being sued by Edward Bowcock, Admin'r.

Stray'd from Hanover Court-House, on Saturday, the 8th of September last, a dark Bay Horse, with a Mixture of grey Hairs, branded on the near Buttock H. He has a remarkable white Spot just below the Brand, another on the left side of his Neck, one of his hind Feet is white, has a Blaze in his Face, paces rough, and was bred in Surry County. Whoever brings him to Mr. John Shelton, at Hanover Court-House, Mr. Cooper, at New Kent Court-House, Mr. Abraham Cowley, at the Falls of James River, or to me, in Williamsburg, shall have a Pistole Reward. William Hunter.

William Parr, Taylor, from London, being now set up in Williamsburg, gives this public Notice to all Gentlemen who will be pleased to favor him with their Custom. That they may depend on being faithfully and expeditiously serv'd after the newest and best Fashions, by

Their humble Servant, William Parr.

N. B.—Enquire for me at Mrs. Webb's, Milliner, in Pallace Street, or at the Printing Office. W. P.

February 7, 1750–'51.

On the first Wednesday in March next will be sold, at Auction, for Sterling Money, the Printing Office, Out-houses, and Lot, lately belonging to Mr. William Parks, deceas'd, in Duke of Gloucester Street, in Williamsburg. Possession to be delivered about the Middle of June next.

February 14, 1750–'51.

Notice is hereby given, That on Friday, the 15th Day of March next, a Vestry will be held at the Church in the said City, in Order to agree with Workmen, for building an Addition to the said Church. Any person willing to undertake the same, by applying to the Minister or Churchwardens, may be informed of the Particulars.

Notice is hereby given, That on Wednesday, the 27th Day of this Month, a Vestry will be held at Abington Church in the County of Gloucester, in order to contract with Workmen for building a new church in the said Parish.

February 21, 1750–'51.

To be sold, by the Executors of Mr. James Rookings, Ship Carpenter, lately deceas'd, on the first Thursday in March, the Frame of a Snow, which was to have been built by the said Rookings, on Account of Mr. John Hood, Merchant, in Prince George County, of the following Dimensions, viz., 60 Feet in the Keel, 23 Feet 8 inches Beam, moulded, 10 Feet Hold, and 4 Feet between Decks; she was washed off of her Blocks by the late high Tide in January; but all or the greatest Part are found and collected together, and will be sold at the Plantation of the deceas'd, near Flower de Hundred, Prince George County; at which Time will also be expos'd to Sale, sundry Household Goods, and Kitchen Furniture, Two very good Silver Watches; also Cattle, Horses, Sheep, and Hogs; a sizable, useful Boat, and a Vessel called a Schaw, etc. Six Months' Credit will be allowed the Purchasers, on giving Bond and Security, as usual. The Sale will be continued 'til all are sold. On the same Day will be hired, by the year, to the highest Bidder, Two very good Negroe Ship Carpenters, by

Elizabeth Rookings,
Robert Jones, Jun.,
John Nicholson, Executors.

The Subscriber, being in Want of Oyster Shells, will give at the Rate of Three Shillings per Hogshead, for any Quantity that can be delivered at his Landing by the last of March.

Carter Burwell.

February 28, 1750–'51.

A Brick Prison is to be built for Essex County, which will be let to an Undertaker, at the Court-House, on the 19th of March, by

William Roane,
James Jones.

March 14, 1750–'51.

At a Court held for Stafford County, October the 9th, 1750.

The Guardians of most of the Orphans in this County failing to appear, notwithstanding they were summoned; upon their Failure to appear last Court to make up their Accounts, according to the Act of Assembly; the Court considering their Remissness might be owing to the little Care has been generally taken thro' the Country to put the Acts relating to Orphan's Estates in due Execution, have agreed to order it to be a standing Rule

for the Future, That if any Guardian, accountable to this Court for an Orphan's Estate, shall fail to make up his Account, Yearly, in August Court (if any Court meets in that month) the Court will grant an attachment against the said Guardian, to compel him to appear at the next Court; and if he then fails, the Court will either appoint another Guardian, or order the Guardian's Bond to be sued, as shall seem of most Advantage to them for their Ward's Estate. And they will in like Manner order all Guardians' Bonds to be sued, who do not at the next Court, according to the Act of Assembly, return an inventory of their Ward's Estate, except the said Guardians, for some reasonable Cause to be approved of by the Court, shall allow such Guardians further Time, for that Purpose. And, to prevent any person concerned pretending Ignorance of their Duty, the Court Directs, That as soon as the *Virginia Gazette* is revived, the Clerk shall send a Copy of this Order to be printed in the same, which they will be at the Expense of, without any charge to the County.

Copy-Test.

March 21, 1750–'51.

To be sold, a Chariot, and Harness for Six Horses. Enquire of the Printer.

March 28, 1751.

The Subscriber, having undertaken to keep the Ferry at Capahosack, gives Notice, That the said Ferry for the future shall be kept in the best Manner, having provided a good Boat, and a sufficient Number of Hands for that Purpose, and a very large Canoe for putting over Footmen, or such as don't choose to cross with Horses. Also keeps a Public House at the said Ferry, where all Gentlemen may be well accommodated, and depend on meeting with all possible Dispatch in crossing the said Ferry; and on making a Smoake on the other side of the River, the Boat will be immediately sent over. William Thornton.

April 4, 1751.

On Tuesday, the 7th Day of May next, will be sold, at Auction, for ready Money, at my House, in King William County, about 25 young Virginia-born Slaves, belonging to

Phillip Buckner.

A sober Person, of good Morals, capable of teaching Children to Read English well, and to Write and Cypher, by applying to the Subscriber, living in the lower Part of Prince George County, and the Neighbours adjacent, may depend on meeting with good Encouragement, as a School-Master.

Thomas Hall.

April 11, 1751.

To be sold reasonably, A tract of Land whereon the Subscriber now lives, in King William County, containing 1500 Acres, having two Plantations, well fenc'd, and sufficient at least to work 15 Negroes, with several new Tobacco Houses and Negro Quarters. On the Part whereon I live are all necessary Houses, and a very large new paled Garden for a Family, also a commodious dwelling-House, underpinn'd with Brick unfinish'd; the said Land is very convenient to Churches, Mills, Court-House, and Warehouses. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Philip Buckner.

April 18, 1751.

Came to the Subscriber's Plantation, near Hampton, about three Weeks ago, a bright Bay Mare, with a hanging Mane, and short Switch Tail, trots and gallops, marked on the near Buttock O. The Owner proving his Property and paying Charges may have her again of Booth Armistead.

The Vestry of Southwark Parish, in the County of Surry, having come to a resolution to build a large Brick Church in the lower Part of the said Parish, where the old Church now stands. Notice is hereby given to all Undertakers, that it will be let on the 28th Day of May next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day at the said Place. The plans of the said building may be seen by applying to William Salter, Clerk of the said Vestry, living near the said Church.

Benj. Cocke,
Wm. Short, Churchwardens.

To be Lett or Sold,

A Dwelling-House, with all convenient Out-Houses, Eight Lots of Ground belonging to the House where the Subscriber now liveth; also Six other Lots contiguous, and a family pew in the Church, belonging to the House in the City of Williamsburg; and if sold, there's Forty Acres, most of it Woodland

about a Mile distant, that may be disposed of with the rest, at a reasonable Time of Payment. Thomas Jones.

April 25, 1751.

To be Sold, Eight Lots, at the Capitol Landing, in Williamsburg, with two Dwelling-houses, and Improvement thereon. Those inclinable to purchase are desired to apply to

Henry Wetherburn.

Two Lots in Fredericksburg, where Mr. Doncastle and Mr. Black lately kept Tavern, will be sold, next June Fair, to the highest Bidder, for Cash or Bills. Eight Months' Credit will be allow'd on giving Security, as usual.

George Washington.

To be sold for ready Money, Pursuant to the Will of Alexander Spotswood, Esq., deceas'd, Several Thousand Acres of valuable Land, lying in Culpeper County, in such Quantities as shall be agreed on. Attendance will be given at the Court-House of the said County, from the 10th to the 20th of June next.

J. Spotswood.

May 2, 1751.

The Subscriber, having a large Assortment of best Hairs, and Materials for making all Sorts of Wigs. Any Gentlemen or others may depend on being faithfully and speedily supplied by

Their very humble Servant, Andrew Anderson.

N. B.—All Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are desired to make speedy Payment, in order to enable him to pay his just Debts, and carry on his Business. Andrew Anderson.

May 9, 1751.

Several Principal Gentlemen of this Colony, having by voluntary Subscription agreed to fit out Vessels to be employ'd in the Whale Fishery on our Coast, a small Sloop called the Experiment was some Time ago sent on a Cruize; and we have the Pleasure to acquaint the Public, that she is now return'd with a valuable Whale. Tho' she is the first Vessel sent from Virginia in this Employ, yet her Success we hope will give Encouragement to the further Prosecution of the Design, which we doubt not will tend very much to the Advantage of the Colony, as well as excite us to other profitable Undertakings, hithertoo too much neglected.

This is to give Notice to all Gentlemen and Ladies, that On Thursday, the 16th Instant, I Intend to have an Assembly at my Dwelling-House, in Norfolk Town. Where all Gentlemen and Ladies, who will favour me with their good Company, may depend on kind Entertainment. Tickets to be had as usual, from

Their most humble Servant, Edward Dial.

May 24, 1751.

The Man who lately in a Fit of Laziness cut off his Hand in Baltimore County, to incapacitate him from Working, was lately found dead on the Road, near Susquehannah; it having mortify'd, and he perish'd for Nobody would give him any Relief.

The Hon. William Fairfax, Esq., is arriv'd in the *Hatley*.

Philip Ludwell, Esq., is appointed one of His Majesty's Honourable Council of this Colony.

To be sold, by the Subscriber, living in North Carolina, Granville County, A Tract of Land, in Brunswick County, Virginia, containing 481 Acres, about 3 Miles from the Court-House, convenient to Churches and Mills; there is on the said Land a Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Dairy, Meat-house, and Barn, also an Apple-Orchard, with about 140 bearing Trees, a large Peach-Orchard, and many other Sorts of Fruit Trees. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Land, may know the Terms by applying to Mr. Sterling Thornton, in Brunswick County, or to me, in Granville County. John Thornton.

To be sold, by the Subscriber, living in Prince George County, on the Premisses.

Four Hundred Acres of Land, containing both valuable high and low Grounds, affords good Water, good Pasturage, and is well timber'd with large Oak, Pine and Poplar, whereon are three good Plantations, in good order for Cropping; and the Mannor Plantation is a very handsome Situation, with the following Conveniences, viz., One Dwelling-House, 38 by 25, containing 4 Rooms and 4 Closets, with 2 Brick Chimneys, plaster'd and white-washed, also another Dwelling House, 38 by 18, with a Stack of Chimneys in the Middle, 2 Rooms on a Floor, and a large Closet, plaster'd and white-wash'd, a good Dairy, Meat-house, Smoak-house, Kitchen Quarter, Spinning-house with a Brick Chimney, one 40 and one 32 Feet Tobacco Houses, a large well fix'd store, with several other Convenient Houses and Or-

chards; and on each of the other Plantations are two 32 Feet Tobacco Houses, an Overseer's House, and Negroe Quarters, likewise Orchards, and good Water. Any Person inclinable to Purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premisses. Thomas Eldridge.

May 30, 1751.

Stray'd from Dr. M'Kenzie's, on Cyprus Swamp, in Surry County, on Thursday last, a large black Horse, 5 Years old, with a Star in his Forehead, one of his hind Feet white, and branded on the near Buttock W; likewise a small, black Horse, branded on the near Buttock 33; they are both very low in Flesh. Whoever brings them, or either of them to me, in Williamsburg, or to Dr. M'Kenzie, in Surry, shall have Half a Pistole Reward for each. Kenneth M'Kenzie.

The Subscriber having lately remov'd to a commodious new Brick House situated opposite to where Mrs. Taylor formerly kept Tavern, in Hampton: Gentlemen that are pleased to favor her with their Custom, may depend on good Entertainment, with convenient Lodging Rooms. Mary Brough.

To be Lett, The Plantation whereon the Subscriber now liveth, in King William County, very commodious for building a Store upon, being convenient to Quarles's Ware-house, etc.

Martin Palmer.

To be Sold, at Hanover Court-House, on Thursday, the 4th Day of July next, a Lot in Newcastle Town, with a large Dwelling-house thereon, and other Improvements. Three Months' Credit will be allow'd, the Purchaser giving Security, as usual, to

John Shelton.

June 6, 1751.

The Vestry of Overwharton Parish, in the County of Stafford, having come to a Resolution to build a large Brick Church, of about 3000 Square Feet in the Clear, near the Head of Aquia Creek, where the old Church now stands. Notice is hereby given, That the Vestry will meet at the said Place, to let the same, on Thursday, the 5th Day of September next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day. All Persons inclinable to undertake it are desired to come then, and give in their Plans and Proposals.

Benj. Strother,
Peter Daniel, Churchwardens.

June 13, 1751.

Gentlemen, and Others, that have Occasion of any kind of Iron or Brass Work, either polish'd or rough, may be supply'd on applying to the Subscriber, in York Town, with as good Work, and as cheap as can be imported, having Materials and Men, from the best Shops in London, for that Purpose. All Persons that will favor me with their orders, may depend on being expeditiously serv'd, after the best Manner, by

Their humble Servant, Ephraim Goosley.

N. B.—By whom Gun-Work, such as new Stocks, Cocks, Mounting, etc., are done after the best Manner.

June 20, 1751.

To be sold, at Westmoreland Court-House, the last Tuesday of June, Instant, by Order of Vestry, Thirty Thousand Pounds of Tobacco, for ready Money, by

Jas. Steptoe,
Tho. Chilton, Churchwardens.

Taken up by the Subscriber, near James Town, a dark Bay Horse, branded on the near Shoulder G, intended, 'tis believ'd, for a G. He has a handsome Mane, and a Switch Tail. The Owner may have him of me, paying Charges.

Robert Higginson.

A Parcel of European Goods, just imported, and well sorted, to be sold, by Wholesale, very reasonably, at Gloucester Town.

Thomas Whiting.

June 27, 1751.

The Hon. Lewis Burwell, Esq., President of this Colony, is returned from the Medicinal Springs on the Frontiers, where he has been some Time past for the Recovery of his Health, and we hear he has received much Benefit by the Waters. He is now at his Seat in Gloucester County.

A sober Person, of good Morals, capable of teaching Children to Read English well, and to Write and Cypher, by applying to the Subscriber, at the Capitol Landing of this City, may depend on meeting with good Encouragement, as a School-Master.

Matthew Moody.

(*To be Continued.*)

CORRESPONDENCE OF JUDGE TUCKER.*

FROM GEORGE E. BOSWELL.

Petersburg, Va, January 31st, 1833.

Dear Sir

Before we parted, according to your request, I promised that if, in the settlement of Batte's business, I thought you could assist, I should let you know. The old man still promises fair, and speaks of you with much affection, and I really believe if there is a human being on earth who can bring him to a sense of justice, it is yourself.

Edward Batte, his youngest son, has gone to the South, and is not expected back until the latter end of March or the 1st of April; whether this circumstance will aid in a settlement or not, an experiment only can determine. My father thinks it will be best to see the Father before the son returns, as he might prevent a settlement. Now whether had you best see him, alone, or do you think I had better be with you? If you think the last be so good as to name the time that would best suit your convenience, and the place at which I shall meet you.

My Father & Mother send their best respects to you, and would be gratified to see you in Petersburg. Can you not make it convenient to spend some time with us while in Va. Nothing would afford us more pleasure.

I received a letter from Batte dated Jany. the 9th. I think, from his tone, he expects but little from his father. All's well, and the cattle refuse to eat Prarie Hay, a perfect contrast with

* These letters are culled from the correspondence of Judge Nathaniel Beverley Tucker, who was professor of law at William and Mary, and a strong believer in the doctrine of States Rights, carrying it to the extreme of nullification. In 1836, he published a work called the *Partisan Leader*, in which he predicted that the centralizing influence of the Federal Government must eventuate in war. Mr. Tucker had a wide correspondence with many of the leading statesmen of the Union, who eagerly sought the assistance of his powerful pen. He was the half brother of John Randolph. Judge Tucker was son of Judge St. George Tucker and Frances Bland. He was born Sept. 6, 1784, and died Aug. 26, 1851. After graduating at William and Mary, he moved to Missouri, where he was a circuit judge. He returned to Virginia, and was elected professor of law in William and Mary in 1834, filling the position till his death.

their conduct last Winter. He says nothing about Politics. The good Republicans of '98 steadily contend that their principles are unchanged, and yet Hurra for Jackson, and are prepared to gulp down all the monstrous absurdities of the Ultra Federal Proclamation; this without one single exception, so far as I can learn. Of course I am in a Hornets' nest. Advance what argument I may. Jackson's a Republican. Hurra for Jackson's the reply. Now these are nock'emdown arguments, Death Blows to Democratic Republicanism. I have just heard that Mr. Randolph is the favorite candidate for the Senate. I sincerely hope he will be elected. How is he? May he live to fight many of the battles of Liberty. She will need such a champion. Please write by return of mail. God bless you.

Yr. obdt Svt, GEO. E. BOSWELL.

Have you got over the fatigue of yr journey? Have you heard from home? How are they all? You were right and I wrong about the check.

FROM MARK ALEXANDER.

Washington, Wednesday night, Feb. 6, 1833.

Dear sir,

I recv'd your letter of Tuesday night to-day, & herein enclose the Morphine desired. The wafer, as well as the one of a previous date, has the appearance of being slit, & pressed together again. In all communications from you or Mr. Randolph, it may be well to apply the sealing wax, which *he* always does. My last letter to Mr. R—— had not time to reach him, I presume, before you wrote.

The *N. Y. Standard* enclosed, will give you the report of its legislative committee on the proclamation, &c., pretty much after the style of our Gen. assembly, where each party can take as much as suits his own side. It is inferred here from it, that V. B. is not exactly prepared to join in with Webster & Co. I suppose he takes his cue from Ritchie, by denouncing nullification, while he professes great devotion to the principles of —98, & swears lustily that they mean no such thing. Even Mr. Stevenson has come out to aid the Prest in his views, which I presume will place his mission abroad beyond all doubt. He even doubts whether the withdrawal of a majority of the Senators & delegates by the States would disturb the action of the govt.

When such men set up themselves as expounders of the constitution, and whose names are to be appealed to as authority, I think it high time for the greatness of Virginia to go down.

It is now believed the enforcement bill in the Senate will get through. Clay, in all probability, will separate himself from Webster; if so, his influence will be thrown with the South, & thereby defeat it. Forsythe will probably be the only man South, on this side the Mississippi, who will go it.

With my respects to Mr. R——, I remain,

Yr Obt Svt, M. ALEXANDER.

B. Tucker, Esq[r].

FROM THOMAS H. BENTON.*

Washington, Feby. 11, 1833.

Sir,

Your letter of the 4[th], with the manuscript copy of Mr. Randolph's resolutions, arrived yesterday, the latter the more acceptable because interlined in his own hand. I could not concur in some of the doctrines of the Proclamation, but considering President Jackson as the *only* barrier against the B. U. S.—— the *only* barrier against the new invaders of the public lands,— and the *best* hope for the reduction of the revenues to the wants of the government, I could not see the policy which should induce *me* to express opinions otherwise than in the votes which the progress of the South Carolina Bills should make it my duty to give.

Your letter is received in the spirit in which it is written; but I cannot see any advantage in entering the field now for state rights. They are in the Caudine Forks, led there by the madness of S. C. nullification. The mass of the people think the Union is attacked, and that the Proclamation is to save it; and that brief view is decisive with them. My part is a much humbler one than you would assign me. I am waiting, and watching, for an opportunity to quit the arena, and in the mean time, neither to take up a new political burthen, nor to do anything to injure or disparage that half of the Union to which I belong, whether united or divided.

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* United States Senator from 1821 to 1851. He studied law at William and Mary under St. George Tucker. His father was Col. Jesse Benton, of Tennessee, and his mother, Ann Gooch, of Virginia.

The resolutions of Mr. R. are an evidence of what I have always said that *his* light would shine to the last, and that the reasons which should induce others to retire from public service, do not apply to him. He ought to be here now. "One blast upon *his* bugle horn is worth a thousand men."

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Yours respectfully, Thomas H. Benton.

From Duff Green.*

Washington, 24th Oct., 1833.

Dear Sir

I am much gratified at the receipt of your favor of the 21st. You will find it in the Telegraph of to-day. I will send you any notice of it which I may deem worth your notice. You deal with A. Jackson, Esqr., as he deserves. No man cares less for truth, & he has so long practised with impunity, that he grows bolder as he grows older.

I received a letter from you, by the hands of a friend, requesting me to enclose to you a copy of the resolutions prepared at my request. I had given them to a gentleman of Virginia who has just returned them to me, and I neglected writing because your letter came to hand during my absence from home some months after its date, & I did not know where to address you until now. I will reserve the resolutions until I have the pleasure of seeing you here, as (you) speak of coming up in a few days.

I am anxious to see you, as there is much for you to do, and much that no one else can do as well. Do you intend to remain in Virginia? and would you be willing to prepare a new edition of your father's Blackstone? We must begin to work in earnest, and at the root. We must learn our young lawyers to be Americans, & I want an American's edition of Blackstone.

Your friend, Duff Green.

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* Duff Green was descended from the Greens of Culpeper county, Va. He was born in Kentucky Aug. 15, 1791; died Dalton, Ga., June 10, 1875. He was a States Rights man, and from 1825 to 1829 he edited a paper opposed to the administration of John Quincy Adams. Then he supported Jackson in the *United States Telegraph*, of which he was editor, but when President Jackson took strong national ground, he opposed him.

FROM DUFF GREEN.

Washington, 9th Nov., 1833.

Dear Sir

I have your favor of yesterday, and you will see it in the Telegraph of to-day. I received your former favor just as I was on the eve of leaving home for New York, and was mortified to find that my letter written on the moment in reply to yours was not sent. I now send it, and *a copy* of the resolutions which you were kind enough to prepare. I supposed that I had the original, but find it but a copy. The original is, I presume, in the possession of Mr. Carter Beverly. I am gratified to find you in the field; the harvest is truly great, and the laborers few. Can't Virginia be brought up to the mark? Can't you promote the organization of state right associations upon the plan suggested in the resolutions enclosed? If a movement could be made in Fredg *now,* it would act upon the entire south. I hope that something will be done to unite and harmonize the south. What say you to the preparation of a series of articles to be published in Ritchie's paper, vindicating the course of the south, and calling upon the south to unite in resisting the Govt Candidate? If you can find leisure to throw your usual force into them, they could not fail to produce great good, if copied into all state rights papers of the south. I am gratified to find that the doctrine of state rights is daily gaining strength in the North, & that as they look up, the prejudices against their advocates give place to a decided preference. I find in my late visit to New York that parties are rapidly falling back on their old elements, and that there is a fixed determination to prevent the success of the heir apparent or rather the *"Pretender."*

I don't believe that Clay's party will abandon the idea of his being a candidate, until public opinion in the south shall decidedly indicate the favorite of that section, and that they will then prefer to take the southern candidate to any other. In the mean time, it is all-important for us to hold such a relation to all the candidates as to combine the influence of all in support of the great principles for which we are contending. If it is understood that the South will not bestow their vote on any but a decided state rights man, then all the candidates will be state rights men. If we waver between the candidates, then all the candidates will be for the northern interest. Thus our fate is in

our own hand. We can make the next President, and what is more important, we can make him a thorough-going state rights republican. But there is no hope without an early, vigorous & decided organization. Your resolutions give a good basis, and I should suppose that you have the material in *Fredgh.* Frank Key has gone to Alabama, it is said to bring suits of forcible entry & detainer against some of the most respectable sellers under a hope of quieting the Alabama discontents. He is an adroit manager, but I doubt his fitness for such a mission, altho I have no secret instructions to the. . . . I received your letter. . . . after its date that. . . . you. I hope to.

(Name obliterated, but the handwriting is Gen. Duff Green's.)

From H. St. George Tucker.

Richmond, Jany. 20, 1833.

My Very Dear Beverley

I was truly surprised last night to find a letter from you dated at Roanoke. As your visit to Virginia was postponed to so late a period in the winter I did not expect you would have been able to accomplish the journey. You came up the river, I *presume,* which the mild weather has still left open, though as usual your letter tells me as little as possible about yourself. Pray write me immediately as to your movements, and when I shall see you here. If I were not chained I would be with you. I need not say how anxious I am to meet you again after such a separation. Evelina and Virginia are with me, and join me in impatience to see you. Yet do not hurry from our poor brother, whose sufferings and solitude are the subjects of sad reflection to me every moment. Your society I hope will recruit him; for your buoyancy I am sure has not left you. You will do him more good than all the doctors. I still look to the gratification of seeing him at some time this winter or Spring when the business of the Court permits, and the roads can be passed with ordinary celerity. At present any short interval I might have would be more than filled by the Journey from here to Charlotte. Tell him I congratulate him heartily on his good fortune in having you with him so soon after Mr. Bryan left him, and hope he will have some other Godsend until I can get to him.

Your gloomy presages are, I fear, too well founded, but I am very much afraid that we have different views of the causes of

the present dangerous crisis, and of the course it has rendered inevitable. About the tariff we should not differ, as to Carolina we certainly should, if your opinions, suggested in a letter 18 months since, are unchanged. Her course has been, I conceive, ill advised, rash and unjustifiable; and "if we dream on till we wake in blood," hers will be the blame. With respects to the President's course, it has not coincided entirely with my views. The sending of troops to Carolina I entirely disapproved as precipitate. It were better that half a dozen cargoes were lost & paid for out of the treasury than any pretext should be afforded for the levying of war by S°. Carolina. She ought to have been warned, but she ought also to have been left to the operation of the law until her outbreakings had rendered submission to her dictates or enforcement of the law inevitable. In carrying the law into effect the president but obeys his oath & the Constitution. *He* has not right in the present state of things to say the law is unconstitutional. Every state, indeed, as party to the compact, has a right to impugn the motion which led to it. But the judiciary cannot, nor can the executive officer who is called on to execute its judgments; for if he could, he would in effect exercise a veto which would never have been contemplated, and which could not be controlled by the constitutional vote of two-thirds.

No, my dear Beverly, the fault is not in the Execution of the law; the fault is in the rash and ill advised course of Carolina, on the one hand, & of that constitution on the other, which *we* have been taught to consider as "the most stupendous monument of human wisdom." That constitution has made no provision for the case of a state who opposes the law, different from those which apply to the opposition of a rabble or the insurrection of a mob. Both are permitted to rest upon the same general provision that it shall be the duty of the president to see the laws faithfully executed; and thus the Executive branch of the government, which cannot declare a foreign war, is visited with the power and clothed with the duty of enforcing a law resisted by a state, thus it lights the torch of discord, & spreads the flame of civil war throughout the land. Here is the fault & this the error. This a convention only could correct. Carolina should have proposed a general convention by resolution of the Legislature. She should now withdraw her ordinances & propose it. Our

legislature should have proposed it. If refused by the North, it may then indeed become a question of the greatest importance whether the grievances complained of will justify & require a Southern convention. Should the Southern States themselves object to such a measure, then Carolina must see that she stands alone, and she will then have to decide what will be her ulterior course. If Carolina or any other State should, by a decided vote of her people, declare that she can no longer live in peace and prosperity with us, I for one would not object to *her* Secession; though as to ourselves, I do not see clearly enough what is in the womb of time to induce me to say that we ought to follow her example.

My dear brother, I am conscious how unamiable it is to devote my sheet to political views, when it should have been filled with congratulations on your return & with welcomes to your native state, & to the brothers of your childhood. But the present events are of thrilling interest, & they are painfully so, when we reflect that on speculative points like these even brethren may differ. Should it so be found, let our lips be sealed, and let the pen alone convey our persuasions, our arguments, our remonstrances. God bless you & our dear, dear brother.

Yours most affect^{y}, H. S^{t}. G. TUCKER.*

FROM H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER.

Richmond, Jany 24, 1833.

My Dear Beverley

I received the enclosed last night, and after reading it over several times, I determined to sleep upon it before I did anything with it. Reflection has confirmed the first suggestion of my mind, that it would be best to return it to you with an earnest request to reconsider it, and to put it to your calm good sense whether it is advisable to throw before the public at this moment such an appeal. We are standing here upon a Volcano. Materials are collected which are ready to Explode, and I am

* Henry St. George Tucker was brother of Judge Nathaniel Beverley Tucker. Born in Williamsburg, Va., Dec. 29, 1780, educated at William and Mary College. He filled many offices, and at this time was President of the Supreme Court of Virginia; died August 28, 1848.

sure you cannot be willing to furnish the Spark or to desire me to apply it.

As to S° Carolina, if she is to be permitted, without opposition, to arrest the operation of the laws, and to declare Charleston a free port, the government is a farce. New York may next do so with her two-thirds of the import. If she so resists that the civil authority cannot sustain itself, then we must either permit her to do as she pleases or compel her to obey the laws. Between these alterations I at least cannot hesitate *as long as she remains in the union.** I am no nullifier; yet I should be in effect a nullifier if I should assent to her nullification, or give effect to it by folding my arms while she sets the laws at defiance, though she claims to be one of the confederacy.

I rejoice to hear my brother is riding out. Remember me to him Most affectionately.

Yours faithfully & affect^y^, H. S^t^. G. TUCKER.

FROM WILLIAM C. PRESTON.

Washington City.

My Dear Sir:

Don't suppose that I am unthankful for your letter of the 14th because it is fourteen days to-day since it was written. It came to me when I was suffering the premonitory pains of parturition of a speech on fortifications, a monstrous birth for me. It so happened that my position on the military committee makes the opposition look to me for such details as might serve to correct when necessary the statements of the department or of that ruffian Humbug Benton, who is our chairman. As was to be expected, we had a passage at arms in the Senate, of which you may have seen by the papers. His words were not insulting to me, but his manner was evasive, brutish and disgusting. Thus I have been greatly engaged. The latitudinarianism of the ascendant party, as impersonated in Benton, is corrupting the

* Judge Henry St. George Tucker believed in the right of secession. His brother Beverley, in nullification as well as secession. When the Whig party was formed, Judge Beverley Tucker joined that party to defeat the Democrats. Like most Southern Whigs, he was a Whig because the Democratic party was not States Rights enough. Judge Henry St. George Tucker continued a Democrat.

manners, morals and institutions of the country. It is but of late that I have shared in the despondency which you say oppresses you. The men here, I fear, have not seized upon power either by fraud or violence; they have not taken advantage of fortuitous convenience of circumstances to elevate themselves, contrary to the wishes or settled purposes of the people, but are, I begin to apprehend, but exponents of the time, necessary results—not bruises upon the surface from external causes, but plague spots from the mortal diseases of the body politic. Hence in Washington City we are incapable of good, & potent only for evil. Is the *vis medicatrix* destroyed in the people? This can be ascertained only by such appeals as you more than any other man I know can make to them. Your position, too, is peculiarly fit for it. The temple here has been consecrated. The expounders of the law have lost their authority. The people will listen only to a voice from the wilderness, and we have already had experience how much yours is listened to now amidst the wildest uproar of political strife; much more will it be heard in the death-like silence which is gathering around us. I beg, therefore, that you would hasten to speak, and in the way you may think fit. I will, with much pleasure, be the agent between you and the Press. The publication can be made here in New York as in the South, and all that I can attend to. Please send me the specimens you speak of. If my opinion were of the slightest consequence, you should have it frankly.

What would you think of a small book "The Times," divided into short and pithy chapters after the manner of the *Spirit of Laws,* short, epigrammatic & brilliant. "New Morals & Politics" would afford an opportunity for a philosophical disposition made piquant by personal allusions. The degradation of Va. is ineffable. She has expunged her history. In her actual position there is no safety for the South—what can we do with her? The South united might save itself, but the South united might save the country. The postulate demanded for a Southern confederacy makes a Southern confederacy unnecessary. Our condition is awkward & dangerous to the last degree. In the mean time our whole counsel & conduct is marked by division. Tyler goes home, properly, I think. Leigh stays. Calhoun demands the question of reception upon the abolition petitions. Clay thinks that congress has supreme jurisdiction over slavery in the dis-

trict. Maryland nominates Harrison, Virginia White, and so following.

I shall expect your sheets in patience. I am, My Dear Sir,

Yr Obt Svt, WM. C. PRESTON.*

W. C. Preston, U. S. Senate. Feby. 28, 1836.

FROM WILLIAM C. PRESTON.

Washington City.

My Dear Sir.

All's safe—the whole came—Green is off into unknown space, and until his reappearance I can do nothing. He is expected hourly. The Telegraph it is supposed will pass into the charge of Crallé, a sensible, but somewhat prosing editor; but it will be better than at present, for the paper is like a pasture with the fence down, into which all the beasts of the neighborhood go. I think it of great importance to bring out the *Partizan* at once. It will have its effect, tho I think the *party* is about to hoist by its own *petard;* it is, however, but charity to help them. The surplus revenue, the wars, and the currency, and above all the ruffianism of Benton, are embarrassing them. Then the great question of *Texas*. There are manifest symptoms of *split,* but the full effect will not be known until Van. comes in, and come in he will. I will write you as soon as Green comes. In the mean time, I am, Dr Sir,

Yr obt svt, WM. C. PRESTON.

5th June, 1836.

FROM GEN. DUFF GREEN.

Washington, 9th Sept., 1837.

Dear Sir

You will have seen that the message has taken the most decided ground on the proposition to separate the Govt from the Banks. This was more than I expected, & seems the work of an

* William C. Preston was son of Hon. Francis Preston, of Virginia, and Sarah, daughter of Col. William Campbell, the hero of King's Mountain, and Sarah Henry, sister of Patrick Henry. Born 27 Dec., 1794; died in Columbia, S. C., May 22, 1860. United States Senator from South Carolina from 1836 to 1842. He was considered one of the very first orators in the Senate.

overruling Providence, who uses man to accomplish his ends, in ways that are inscrutable.

I do not believe that Van is sincere. I am confident he expected to be voted down, and that the ultimate purpose was a consolidation and centralization of the monied power by a compromise on Biddle's Bank.

The divorce of the Banks & State cuts off one great, yea the greatest, source of executive power, and enlists all the monied interests in aid of a system of rigid economy & accountability. It brings back the party to the ground upon which we set out in 1824, and which was betrayed by Jackson in his proclamation. Can we go with the Nationals for a National Bank? If we do, is not the power of the Bank made permanent, and will it not give to the North an absolute control over our labor? The message came back to the ground on which I stood in 1829, when I presented in the Telegraph the same views, & I cannot now make war upon them, because I have no confidence in the persons who are coerced to sustain them. I would prefer to do my duty, and hold them responsible for any act of bad faith that they may hereafter commit.

The effect of the message and the measure it recommends is to sustain the South, because it will divert commerce into its natural channels, and thus render the South politically, as well as commercially, independent of the North. I wish to communicate with Prof. Dew * and Judge Upshur, but do not know where to address. Do me the favor, if you can do so, to make them acquainted with my views. I feel the difficulty of maintaining my position. It is rendered more difficult by the defection of the Whigs, and the abiding jealousy & animosity of the administration, but I am resolved that while my little bark keeps afloat it shall bear the flag of the South & of constitutional liberty nailed to the mast.

I beg you to look at the *Reformer*. It will in a few days state our position with precision. We go for the divorce, and against a U. S. Bank, and especially against Biddle's Bank, and I am glad to say that these views are approved by Mr. Calhoun.

Your friend, Duff Green.

(To be Continued.)

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* Thomas R. Dew, President of William and Mary College. Mr. Dew was an influential writer on economic questions.

MARRIAGE BONDS IN LANCASTER COUNTY.*

5 Oct., 1721, Cha[s] Burges & Frances Fox, daughter of Anne Fox. Sec.† David Ball.

2 Nov., 1721, William Keene & Mrs. Elizabeth Ball. Witness, Wm. Ball.

4 Sept., 1722, Ezekiel Gilbert, of York Co., & Wineford Gibson. Consent of Robert Gibson to dau's marriage.

2 Feb., 1717, Thomas Yerby & Hannah Degges.

2 May, 1727, Joseph Chinn & Mrs. Elizabeth Ball. Sec. George Payne.

24 Aug., 1719, Simon Sallard & Blanch Kelley. Sec. Robert Horton.

11 Oct., 1727, Isaac White & Mary Ann Ewell. Sec. Wm. Ballendine.

14 March, 1723, Wm. Camell & Sarah Shelley.

16 May, 1717, Nicholas Hack, of Northumberland Co., & Elizabeth Howson. Sec. Rich[d] Neale. Consent of Sarah Ball (her mark) to dau. Eliz[a] Howson's marriage. Witness, Felix Connally, Samuel Ball.

11 Oct., 1720, Isaac Bush & Hannah Sammon.

10 Nov., 1722, Leonard Howson & Ann Fleet. Sec. Henry Fleet.

16 Dec., 1717, Wm. Sydnor & Rachel Davenport. Sec. Wm. Payne.

7 Jany, 1723–4, Wm. Brent & Margaret Haynes. Sec. James Hayley.

21 Dec., 1723, Sam[ll] Raine & Hagar Davis, dau. of John Davis. Sec. Rich[d] Curtis.

14 Oct., 1723, Jn° Selden & Mrs. Sarah Ball. Sec. David Ball.

13 Nov., 1722, Thos. Hunton & Mary Curile. Sec. Robert Horton.

23 Aug., 1723, John Rogers & Jane Walker, widow.

20 May, 1727, Robert Biscoe & Elizabeth Lawson, dau. of Henry Lawson, who consents.

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* Most of these marriage bonds were published in QUARTERLY, VI., 102–108. But the above being a list newly taken from the bonds at Lancaster Courthouse, it is thought best to publish it as it stands. Some discrepancies appear. The spread of education is indicated by the fact that all the bridegrooms, with a few exceptions, write their names, and the chirography is generally very good.

Sec. stands for "security."

18 May, 1717, Richard Harrison & Ann Reade.

10 Dec., 1718, Wm. Miller & Martha Taylor. Sec. Wm. Dare. Witness, Joseph Carter.

16 Oct., 1727, Wm. Montague & Mrs. Hannah Ball. Sec. John Selden. Witness, Thos. Edwards. Sarah Ball's consent to dau's marriage. Witnesses, John Minor, John Selden. William Montague consents for his son William.

2 July, 1722, John Brown (×) & Elizabeth James. Sec. Thomas Purcell. Witnesses, Hugh Brent, James Carter.

1 March, 1724, William Sydnor & Catherine Taylor.

——— —— 1717, Christopher Stevens & Elizabeth Armes.

12 Aug., 1724, Mark Bannerman & Katherine Barker. Sec. William Payne.

12 June, 1727, John Steptoe, Jr., & Johanna Lawson, dau. of Joan Lawson, who consents. John Steptoe also consents.

4 Oct., 1721, Ann Fox consents to marriage of daughter, Frances Fox, to Charles Burges. Witnesses, David Ball, Richard Cooper.

17 Feb., 1723–4, Richard Ball consents to y^{e} marriage of his daughter Marg^{t} Ball to W^{m} Ball, Jr. Witnesses, David Ball, Spencer Ball.

25 Nov., 1717, Samuel Ball & Anne Tayloe.

30 Sept., 1726, Hugh Brent & Eliza Morris. Sec. John Bell.

13 April, 1720, George Glasscock, of R'd Co., & Judith Ball, dau. of William Ball, who consents.

4 Aug., 1722, Thomas Edwards & Sarah Swan. Sec. Wm. Payne,

17 Feb., 1723, Wm. Ball, jr., & Mrs. Margaret Ball. Sec. David Ball.

5 May, 1724, Christopher Garlington & Eliz^{a} Conway. Sec. Thomas Heath.

16 Dec., 1724, Capt. William Balendine & Mary Ann Ewell.

—— 13, 1725, Richard Ball consents to marriage of dau. Sarah Ball to Mr. John Selden.

8 March, 1726, Joseph Brosier & Mary Harris. Sec. R^{d} Chichester.

13 January, 1717, Thomas Carpenter (×) & Mary Nicholls.

8 Sept., 1724, Samuel Milehan & Martha Gardner.

11 July, 1719, Rich^{d} Chichester, Esq., & Ann Fox, widdow of Wm. Fox, deced. Sec. Jo. Chichester. Witnesses, Raw-

leigh Chinn, Wm. Payne. Fine seal of arms opposite to Rich[d] Chichester's name.

6 Feb., 1718, Jerome Pasquet & Lycia King.

26 July, 1727, James Brent & Catherine Martin. Sec. Hugh Brent.

26 June, 1722, Capt. Robert Galbraith & Margaret Carter.

11 June, 1724, John Loyal & Mary Taylor, dau. of Ann Burke, who consents.

8 Nov[r], 1721, Charles Lee, of Wiccocomico parish, in Northumberland, and M[rs] Elizabeth Pinkard. Sec. Tho. Pinkard.

16 Nov., 1724, Bryan Phillips & Eliza Stott. Sec. James Stott.

10 Aug., 1724, James Carter & Mary Brent. Sec. Hugh Brent. Witnesses, Thomas Edwards, Alexander Campbell.

22 Sept., 1724, Denis McCarty & Sarah Ball. Sec. William Ball. Witnesses, William Ball, Jr., and Wm. Heal.

Sept. 21, 1724, William Ball's letter to Mr. Thomas Edwards, Clerk of Lancaster Co., for a license for marriage between Mr. Denis McCarty & my daughter Sarah Ball. Witness, Wm. Ball, Jun.

14 January, 1723–4, Thomas Chelton ×, Winifred King. Sec. Jerome Pasquet ×. Letter from Elishee × Pasquet to clerk, consenting to dau. Judith King's marriage. Witnessed by Jarrom × Pasquet, John Pasquet.

28 June, 1723, Wm. Hobson & Judith Fleet. Sec. Henry Fleet & Thomas Edwards. Witnesses Tho. Carter, Tho[s] Lee.

14 Aug., 1724, Eaton Reeves & Priscilla Palmer.

24 May, 1727, David Ball & Ellen Heale, daughter of George Heale, who consents to dau's marriage.

17 Oct., 1723, Presley Cox & Mary Fleet, dau. of Henry Fleet.

10 Feb., 1717, Wm. Nash & Ann Kirk.

1 Nov., 1718, W[m] Fleet & Ann Jones. Sec. George Wale.

22 July, 1734, William Heale and Judith Swan.

26 Oct., 1739, Chich[r] Chinn and Agatha Thornton. Sec. Thos. Thornton.

21 Sept., 1737, Griffin Fauntleroy, Jun., and M[rs] Judith Heale. Witness, Lindsy Opie.

15 Nov., 1737, Tho[s] Hunton and Ann Wall.

3 July, 1734, Richard Chichester and Ellen Ball; William Ball, her father, consents. He writes to Thomas Edwards, the clerk, "I shall be glad of yours, Mrs. Edwards' and two

Daughters' good company next Thursday, if the like occation don't prevent at y^r^ home."

9 April, 1735, William Brent and Letitia Wale. Sec. John Wale.

19 Aug., 1734, Merryman Payne & Catherine Brent. Sec. Hugh Brent. Consent to Merriman's marriage by his mother, Judith Payne.

3 Jany, 1736–7, Antho. Sydnor & Eliza Taylor. Letter of consent from parents, Wm. & Catherine Sydnor.

22 Sept., 1736, Cha. Ewell & Sarah Ball.

10 June, 1729, Robert Edmonds and Anne Conway.

13 July, 1736, John Edwards & Ann Swan.

20 June, 1735, Robert West and Margaret Buckles. Sec. Hugh Brent. Witness, William Ball.

15 April, 1737, James Scrosby × & Elizabeth Lee. Sec. Nicholas Martin.

January 16, 1732–3, "Corotoman." Letter from G. Braxton, Jun., regarding his marriage with Mary Carter.

16 January, 1732, Corotoman. Letter from John Carter for a marriage license to impower Mr. Bell or any other minister to marry Mr. George Braxton and my sister Mary Carter, all persons having given their consents thereto, "particularly mine, which is not material."

Oct. 5, 1734, Le Roy Griffin and Mrs. Mary Ann Bertrand.

12 Mch, 1736–7, Stokeley Towles and Eliz. Martin. Sec. James Brent. Consent of Elizabeth Martin's mother, Kath. Brent.

19 March, 1730, Francis Timberlake and Judith Lawson.

"Saturday, Dec. 10, 1737, Sir. I desire you'l send a Licence to conjoin my son Jesse & M^rs^ Frances Burges in the Bonds of Hymen, & you'l oblige, Sir, your hum^ble^ serv^t^ James Ball."

7 May, 1735, Adam Dickie & Ann Thacker of the parish of St. Mary's, White Chappel. Sec. Charles Ewell.

4 June, 1737, Joseph Wharton & Ann Edmunds. Sec. Robert Edmunds.

14 June, 1736, George Ball & Anna Talor. Consent of mother, Elizabeth Taylor. Witnesses, Therriatt Taylor, Jno. Farmer.

19 Aug., 1732 Arthur McNeale & Eliz. Frizzell.

9 January, 1733, John Hill, of Northumberland, & Elizabeth Martin. Sec. Nicholas Martin.

Aug. 10, 1731, John Woodson & Mary Miller. Sec. William Miller.

12 March, 1735–6, Thoˢ Perkins and Elinor Currell. Isaac Currell.

22 April, 1730, Thomas Scott and Susanna Odor, widow. Witnesses, Joseph Carter. Sec. Thos. Edwards.

13 Oct., 1729, George Payne & Frances Edwards.

26 Mch, 1728, Presley Cockarell & Susannah Whaley, widow.

26 July, 1718, Letter of Robert Carter, consenting to marriage of his daughter Judith to Mann Page.

July 28, 1730, Letter of Robert Carter, consenting to marriage of his daughter Lucy to Mr. Henry Fitzhugh, Jr., of Stafford.

4 Feb., 1737–8, John Norris and Jane Cammell.

12 Sept., 1720, John Dameron and Elizabeth Taylor. Witness, Alexr McPherson.

8 Jany, 1727–8, James Pendleton, of Drisdale parish, King & Queen Co., and Mary Lyell, widow of Christ Church parish, Lancaster. Sec. Samuell Ball.

10 April, 1728, William Glascock, of Richmond Co., & Mrs. Easter Ball, of St. Mary, White Chappel, Lancaster. Sec. Thomas Edwards. Consent of Sarah Ball to dau. Easter's marriage.

10 Dec., 1735, George Ball & Judith Payne. Sec. Merryman Payne.

October 25th, 1739, Rawleigh Chinn's letter, consenting to marriage of his "son Chichester & Mrs. Agatha Thornton."

25 Oct., 1738, Robert Newsom & Behetheen Jones. Sec. James Brent.

12 Nov., 1735, Thomas Chinn & Sarah Mitchell.

6 July, 1730, Wm. Edwards and Eliza Grigg. Consent of Frances Wells (×) to dau's marriage.

5 June, 1736–7, Corotoman. Letter of John Waughope, regarding marriage of John Cannaday and Kath. Heale.

15 January, 1736, John Cannaday, of Maryland, & Katherine Heale, of Lancaster. Witnesses, James Brent. Stokeley Towles.

18 Feb., 1734, Lindsay Opie & Sarah Heale. Consent of her father, George Heale.

11 January, 1746, Thos. Flint × & Hannah Blakeman. Sec. John Rogers.

12 June, 1747, Wm. Downman & Ellen Chichester, widow.

16 Dec., 1746, Thos Taylor & Mrs. Eve Ball. Her father James Ball, consents.

6 Aug., 1742, Adam Crump, of Prince William Co., & Hannah Heale.

15 July, 1748, John Bell & Frankey Edmonds. Consent of Wm. Tayloe.

16 Oct., 1747, William Hainey & Ann Edwards, widow. Consent of her father, T. Edwards, in a letter to his son, Thomas Edwards.

14 April, 1749, Newton Keene & Sarah Edwards.

13 Dec., 1745, Gavin Lowry & Behethelan Newsom.

21 Nov., 1746, Richard Selden & Mrs. Mary Ball. Consent of John Selden to son Richard's marriage, and consent of James Ball to dau. Mary Ball's marriage.

10 Jany, 1746, Solomon Ewell & Eve Taylor. Witness, John Wormeley.

3 Aug., 1744, John Mitchell & Charity Coleman. Sec. A. Sydnor.

10 Sept., Shapleigh Neale & Margt Bell. Sec. T. Edwards. Witness, T. Edwards, Jr.

20 Dec., 1736, Moore Fauntleroy & Ann Heale. Sec. Joseph Heale. Letter from Moore's Father, Wm. Fauntleroy. Teste, Lindsey Opie, William Fauntleroy, Jr., Wm. Wethersbie.

9 Jan., 1733, James Rob & Frances Buckles. Sec. Jno Buckles ×.

12 June, 1728, George Davenport's letter to prevent Joseph Steven marry his cousin Sarah Davenport.

Feb., 1728–9, Rev. Mr. Charles Smith, of Wiccocomoco, & Elizabeth Chilton, of Wiccocomoco.

29 May, 1746, John Fleet & Mary Edwards.

30 Sept., 1747, John Jones & Sarah Ball. Sec. Wm Montague. Letter of Margaret Ball consenting to marriage of her daughter Sarah. Witnesses, William Montague, Richard Ball.

1 August, 1749, Ezekiel Gilbert and Elizabeth Lawson. Sec. Jn° Steptoe.

11 Sept., 1747, Edward Blackmore & Hannah Revills. Sec. Thomas Pollard.

30 June, 1746, Nath. Carpenter & Frances Blakerley.

6 April, 1745, Wm. Kelly × & Elizabeth Riley, widow. Sec. John Wale.

5 July, 1749, Kendall Lee and Betty Heale.

15 July, 1749, Ephraim Hubbard & Susannah Edmunds.

27 Jany, 1749, William Montague & Jane (?) Ballendine. Sec. Rich[d] Selden.

4 May, 1749, Antho: Kirk & Sarah Brent.

5 Dec., 1748, Baldwin Mathews Smith & Mrs. Frances Burges. Consent of Jesse Ball. Witnessed by Sinah Ball and Suenner Scott.

March, 1740, Wm. Jones & Ann Bell. Letter of consent of John Bell to dau's marriage.

15 Nov., 1750, Wm. Stamps & Ellinor Brent, Jun. Sec. Robert Brent, Jesse Carter. Consent of Charles Chowning to Stamps' marriage, & of Catherine Brent to her dau. Ellinor Brent's.

20 Jan., 1746, George Heale and Miss Sarah Smith. Consent of Jos. Chinn and Priscilla Chinn. Witnesses, Jesse Ball, Richard Selden.

22 April, 1746, Tunstall Hack & Miss Hanah Conway.

7 Sept., 1748, Robert Mitchell & Miss Hannah Ball. Sec. Richard Selden.

10 Jany, 1746, John Wormeley, of Midd[x] county, gent., & Mrs. Ann Tayloe, of Christ Church parish, Lancaster. Consent of Wm. Tayloe to dau's marriage.

13 Jany, 1748, George Glascock, of Richmond Co., & Judith Mitchell, of this county. Sec. Solomon Ewell.

17 April, 1753, William Yerby & Francis McTire. Sec. James Kirk. Consent of father Robert McTyre.

6 July, 1756, Francis Christian & Katherine Chinn. Consent of mother, Ann Chinn.

15 April, 1757, Isaac Eustace & Agatha Conway. Sec. Tho[s] Gaskins.

22 June, 1753, John Bond & Sarah Sharpe. Sec. George Wale.

7 June, 1759, Richard Chichester & Anne Gordon. Consent of James Gordon. Witnessed by Andrew Robertson.

20 June, 1757, Col. John Payne & Jean Chichester. Sec. George Heale.

27 Nov., 1758, Andrew Robertson & Ellen Chichester. Consent of William Downman. Witnessed by Ellen Downman & Rich^{d} Chichester.

17 May, 1756, William Hubbard & Eliza Boatman. Sec. Edw. Ker.

15 May, 1756, Daniel Clerk & Anne Sheldon. Sec. George Purcell.

7 April, 1758, John Curd & Lucy Brent. Sec. W^{m} Stamps, Hugh Brent.

15 Feb., 1762, Edney Tapscott & Mary Shapleigh. Sec. James Tapscott.

16 Dec., 1763, Jonathan Pullen & Betty Anne Brumley. Consent of William Brumley.

11 Nov., 1761, John Smither & Lucy Carter. Sec. Bridg. Haynie. Consent of Thomas Carter to dau's marriage.

19 Feb., 1762, Moses Lunsford & Ann Payne. Sec. George Payne.

26 July, 1762, Capt. Thos. Snail & Elizabeth Weathers Haynes, orphan of James Haynes, Jr. Sec. Charles Bell Lee.

19 June, 1762, Robert Edmunds & Elizabeth Lee Taylor. Sec. Isaac Taylor.

17 June, 1761, John Dillard & Hannah McTyre. Consent of Cornelius De Preest to dau. Hannah's marriage.

28 July, 1764, Leroy Griffin, of the parish of North Farnham, in Richmond Co., & Alice Currie, of the parish of Christ Church, in Lancaster. Consent of David Currie.

11 Dec., 1764, Travers Downman, of Wiccomico, Northumberland, & Anne Conway, of Lancaster. Sec. Thomas Edwards.

10 March, 1764, John Bass & Mary Degge. Sec. Charles Lee.

20 Jany, 1764, Rich'd Payne and Ellen Bailey. Sec. Ja. Ball.

16 Oct., 1764, Tho^{s} Chinn, Jun., & Sarah Brent.

Jan., 1764, William Steptoe & Betty, dau. of George Yerby.

(To be Continued.)

PATENTS ISSUED DURING THE REGAL GOVERNMENT.

(*Continued from Vol. XII., pages* 18 *to* 24.)

The book in which the patent was recorded, the page, the patentee's name, date of issue, number of acres, and the locality of the lands.

JAMES CITY COUNTY.

Book No. 7.

Page 22. William Loanes. Apl. 20, 1680. 420 Acres. On the north side of Chickahominy river, beg.g below the mouth of a slash on Tyascum Swamp.

25. William Whittacur. Apl. 20, 1680. 400 Acres. Part in James City County, & part in Yorke County; Beg.g, &c., at the fork of a swamp near W^m^ Paulett's land.

43. Garrett Johnson. July 10, 1680. 1140 Acres. On the North side of the head of Chickahominy river; Beg.g at a gum on the upper side of Barbadoes run.

44. Alexander Walker. July 10, 1680. 10 Acres. Beg'g at a great oak on Richahoc path.

44. Thomas Warburton. July 10, 1680. 430 Acres. Beg.g at the mouth of a small slash issuing out of Pagan creek swamp.

95. Thomas Bobby—formerly granted to W^m^ Fry by patt. dated the 29^th^ Aug^t^, 1643.—Apl. 23^d^, 1681. 500 Acres, wanting three, lying on the west side of Chickahominy river, adjoining the land of Humphrey England.

95. Nicholas Bush. Apl. 23^d^, 1681. 317 acres. On the north side of James river, and on the East side of Chickahominy river. Beg'g, &c., on the West side of Jones' swamp.

96. William Browne. Apl. 23^d^, 1681. 970 Acres. On the north side of Chickahominy river, being commonly called & known by the name of the Fort.

98. William Sherwood. Apl. 23^d^, 1681. 1 acre. In James City, on which formerly stood the Brick house formerly called the Country house.

109. Samuel Pond. —— 1681. Formerly granted to Margarett Pond als. Morley, & was found to Escheat, &c.

124. William Peawde. Apl. 20, 1682. 1000 Acres. On the South West side of Chickahominy river, Beg'g, &c., in the mouth of Mattahancks necks.

174. Mrs. Mary Wade. —— formerly gtd by patt. dated March 8th, 1670, to Thomas Hampton.—Apl. 20, 1682. 463 Acres. On a branch of Tiascum, which 463 acs of land, together with one hundred acres more belonging to Joseph Preston.

181. Thomas Bowey. Sepr 22, 1682. 120 acres. Lying on ye South side of Chickahominy river in ye fork of arropoe swamp.

183. John Hicks. Oct. 22, 1682. 183 Acres. Beg.g, &c., on the So side of ye South swamp over against ye mouth of Preston's spring branch.

203. Ralp Burton. Novr 20, 1682. 200 Acres. On the north side of Chickahominy river, Beg'g, &c., in Mr. Dancies head line.

221. John Dean. Decr 22, 1682. 285 Acres. In James City & New Kent Counties. Beg.g at Dought's Spring, &c., to an oak by Richahuck path.

222. Charles Goss. Oct. 22, 1682. 275 Acres. On the north side of Moses' Creek; begins at the lower side of Kerbee's Creek, a little above the mouth thereof.

228. Edward Travis. Decr 22, 1682. 550 Acres. Beg.g on James river, at Black point & run.g up the river to the mouth of Pasmore's creek, in James City.

244. Thomas Walter. Apl. 16, 1683. 400 Acres. Beg.g, &c., of Poplar spring branch, &c., to a branch of Webb's swamp.

251. Mrs. Lydia Nowell. Apl. 16, 1683. 357 acres. On the north side of James river; Bounded, vizt. from a corner oak of Mr. John Edloes.

264. Edward Ellerby. Apl. 16, 1683. 100 Acres. From James river along Mrs. Nowell's land.

265. John Doby. Apl. 16, 1683. 362 Acres. From James river along Edward Ellerby's line.

265. William Hunt. Apl. 16, 1683. 675 Acres. Beg.g, &c., at the head of Droroper swamp alias ye head of the lower branch thereof.

292. Edward Chilton. Apl. 16, 1683. 2 A. 17 chs. In James City. From Col° Philip Ludwell's corner stake, &c.

300. Nathan Bacon. May 29th, 1683. 3¾ Acres. Beg.g at the Eastermost corner of the *said* Lawrence's old ditch, on a branch of pitch & Tarr swamp.

307. Edward Hooker. Septr 20, 1683. 87 Acres. Beg.g at a slash line tree of ye hotwater land, standing in a small swamp.

324. William Briscoe. Septr 20, 1683. 12 acres, Escheated land formerly belonging to William Pin, decd.

340. Thomas Wilkinson. Septr 20, 1683. 554 acres. On the South side of Moses creek.

350. John Soane. Novr 20, 1683. 45 acres. Supposition in James City and Charles City County, bounded by the land of Joseph Fry.

360. John Dormer. Apl. 20, 1684. 350 Acres. Escheated land, formerly belonging to Mary Burney als. Dormer, decd.

361. Peter Glenister. Apl. 20, 1684. 546 Acres. Escheated land, formerly granted to Margaret Barrett, decd.

362. Henry Gauler. Apl. 20, 1684. 418 Acres. On the north side of James river, on the South side of the run of Moses Creek.

366. Humphrey Browning. Apl. 20, 1684. 192 Acres. Beg.g, &c., on the south side of Jones' Swamp, in the little neck.

382. Rice Griffin. Apl. 26, 1684. 197 acres. Bounded, &c., standing on the south side of pease hill swamp.

385. James Stratles. Apl. 20, 1684. 240 acres. On the East side of the Iron mine hill meadow, on Wetherall's line.

388. John Soane. Apl. 21, 1684. 710 Acres. On the west side of Chickahominy river, bounded, Vizt., from Thomas Walter's corner, white oak standing near Webb's run.

393. Augustine Cobham. Apl. 26, 1684. 66 acres. On the upper side of Pease hill creek.

398. James Haley. Apl. 26, 1684. 993 acres. Part of the land begins at a great corner pine of Jones's. The residue begins at an oak standing by the Row path, & runs Cross James Town road.

399. Godfrey Spruell. Octr 21, 1684. 348 acres. Wch, together with one hundred acres belong'g to Hester Jones. Beg.g, &c., by the said Spruell's plantation.

438. Clement Haidon. Apl. 20, 1685. 277 acres. Beg.g, &c., on James river & run.g along the lower bounds of John Grice's land.

445. Isaac Vadin. Apl. 20, 1685. 300 Acres. In the upper part of the County. Bounded, Viz^{t}: from Davis' corner hickory, on Tyascum swamp.

462. John Vadin. Apl. 20, 1685. 300 Acres. On the north side of Chickahominy river, Beg.g at Esq^{r} Diggs (als. Presons) corner oak, standing at the head of Browne's branch.

481. John Turner. Nov^{r} 4, 1685. 134 Acres. In the piney woods, from Chickahominy gate along M^{r} Freeman's land.

498. Richard Burnett. Apl. 7, 1686. 430 acres. On the East side of Chickahominy river, adjoining on pagan creek.

515. William Peawde. Oct^{r} 30, 1686. 400 Acres. In the upper part of the County, on the West side of Chickahominy river. Bounded from Capt^{n} Duke's corner oak in Gwin's line.

515. Gilbert Chaney. Oct^{r} 27, 1686. 50 Acres. On the west side of Chickahominy river; Beg.g at a hickory in Mr. Cowle's line.

516. Francis Dancy. Oct^{r} 30, 1686. 287 Acres. On the west side of Chickahominy river, Bounded from a dead gum on the north side Black swamp.

597. John Soane. Oct^{r} 21, 1687. 66 Acres. On the upper side of Pease hill Creek.

701. Hen: Hartwell. Apl. 20, 1689. 2 A. 1 r. 24 rods. In James City. Beg.g, &c., by the land now or late of Tho^{s} Rabley.

Book No. 8.

42. William Edwards. Apl 21st, 1690. 73½ pers. In James City. Bounded from Joseph Copeland's great gum, on James river side.

43. Elizabeth Marston. —— 349 acres. Escheated land, formerly granted to W^{m} Wigg, & by him sold & assigned, &c.

53. John Soan. See Book No. 10, pa: 4—Apl. 21, 1690. 82 Acres. On the west side of Chickahominy river, in James County: bounded from a barren white oak near Webb's run.

61. Lydia Nowel, widow. July 10, 1690. 1752 Acres. Escheated land, formerly granted to W^m^ Fry, by patent dated 17^th^ day of Apl., 1653.

64. John Wade. Apl. 20, 1690. 34 Acres. Between Rockahock path, Arrowreed path, & Arrowreed creek.

65. Thomas Bobby. Apl. 23, 1690. 750 Acres. On the west side of Chickahominy river, part of the land adjoins land formerly Humphrey England.

66. Henry Soan. Apl. 23, 1690. 1500 Acres. In the upper part of the County on the West side of Chickahominy river, by the mouth of a little neck or field of low land called now by the name of walnut field.

79. Thomas Bobby. Apl. 23, 1690. 750 Acres. On the west side of Chickahominy river (see pa: 65: It appears that the patt. was recorded twice).

81. Thomas Charles. Oct^r^ 23, 1690. 115 Acres. One Island of Marsh, lying over Chickahominy river, opposite to the land he now dwells.

81. George Hunt. Oct^r^ 23, 1690. 200 Acres. In the upper part of said County, bounded, viz^t^., from Tho^s^ Wood's corner gum.

82. John Howard. —— 172 pers. Bounded from the N. E^t^ corner of the church yard along the rayles thereof. In James City. Note.—"The Governor would not sign this patent of John Howard's."

83. William Sherwood. Oct^r^ 3, 1690. 150 Acres. In James City Island. Escheated land formerly granted to Richard James by pat^t^. dated June 5, 1657.

108. William Edwards. Oct^r^ 23, 1690. 736 Acres. Part of the land begins on ye branches of Warrany Creek & at a marked white oak on ye Burchen swamp.

112. Benjamin Eggleston. Oct^r^ 23, 1690. 595 Acres. On the South side of Chickahominy river, Beg.g, &c., in Mr. Brumfield's line.

123. Capt^n^ Hen: Duke. Oct^r^ 23, 1690. 1000 Acres. Lying on the South side of Chickahominy river, formerly ye land of Thomas Towner, & was lately found Escheat.

146. William Broadrib. Apl. 28, 1690. 416 Acres. Powhatan swamp. Bounding from an old corner hickory (standing on the East side of the said swamp where the old bridge was).

149. William Bagly. Apl. 28, 1691. 93 Acres. Bounded, &c., on the East side of Powhatan swamp, where was formerly a bridge.

167. Mathew Huberd. Apl. 28, 1691. 1500 Acres. In the upper part of the County, on the North East side of the head of Chickahominy river, &c.

187. William Hunt. Oct^{r} 20, 1691. 215 Acres. Bounded, &c., on the bank of James river, somewhat below the mouth of Little creek, along John Clarke's line.

187. Henry Randolph. Oct 20, 1691. 66 Acres. On the upper side of Pease hill creek.

211. Thomas Marstin. Oct^{r} 20, 1691. 1300 Acres. On the North East side of Chickahominy river, Bounded, &c., over above the fork of Chestnut run.

231. William Nance. Apl. 29, 1692. 520 Acres. On the South side of Chickahominy river. Bounded, &c., next above the plantation whereon John Randall dwells along Gregory Well's land.

232. James Hood. Apl. 29, 1692. 232 Acres. Bounded from a white oak on the East branch of Morgan's swamp.

233. Bennet James. Apl. 29, 1692. 305 Acres. Called Pease-hill.

237. John Stith, Jr. Apl. 29, 1692. 595 Acres. On the South side of Chickahominy river. Beg.g, &c., in Mr. Brumfield's line.

238. Capt^{n} William Hunt. Apl. 29, 1692. 610 Acres. Beg.g at Moses run, at the mouth of a Bryery slash.

253. John Williams. —— 1692. 818 Acres. On the N. E^{t} side of Moses creek—not see margin. Did not pass the Seal, not being any such county.

276. Thomas Bobby. Apl. 29, 1693. 862 Acres. Bounded from Gregory Wells' corner oak, on Chickahominy river marsh.

300. Stephen Cock, of Henrico County. Apl. 29, 1693. 1040 Acres. In James & Charles City Counties, on the South West side of the head of Chickahominy river.

315. Phillip Ludwell. Apl. 20, 1694. 1½ Ars. In James City, adjoining to the ruins of his three brick houses between the State house & Country house.

320. John Howard. Apl. 20, 1694. 172 pcrcs. In James City, bounded from the N° E^{t} corner of the Church yard along the Railes thereof.

321. Henry Duke. Apl. 20, 1694. 736 Acres. Part of the land begins on the branches of Warrony creek, & at a marked white oak on the Burchen swamp.

322. Capt^{n} Henry Duke. Apl. 20, 1694. 90 Acres. Beg.g, &c., on Tiascum swamp along the line of his land he purchased of W^{m} Manning.

323. Edward Wade. Apl. 20, 1694. 83 Acres. Bounded from John Hixe's corner gum, standing on a branch of Warrany swamp.

323. Henry Thomson. Apl. 20, 1694. 10 Acres. Beg.g at the crossing of Rockahock and Hotwater road.

324. John Young. Apl. 20, 1694. 376 Acres. Beg.g at a corner hickory of Robert Sorrell and Mathew Collins.

384. William Sherwood of James City. Apl. 20, 1694. 308 Acres. In James City & James City Island: Beg.g on James river, at the head of a branch of Pitch & Tarr Swamp next above the State house.

395. Elizabeth Bracket, widow of Mark Bracket, dec^{d}. Oct^{r} 26, 1694. 150 Acres. Escheated land, late in the possession of Mark Bracket, deed.

400. Robert Beverley. Oct^{r} 26, 1694. 3 A. 1 R. 6 Per. Beg.g at the southermost end of the ditch which divides this from the western side of the lands late of Lawrence Col^{o} Bacon or one of them in James City.

407. Capt^{n} John Styth. Apl. 21, 1695. 595 Acres. On the South side of Chickahominy river, adjoining the land of Mr. Brumfield.

433. Alexander Young. Apl 21, 1695. 188 Acres. Near Wilmington lower church. Bounded from James Hood's corner oak along his land. Note, "This patt. hath a mistake, &c., and is recorded in page 435."

(*End of Book* 8.)

WIATT FAMILY.

(*Continued from pages* 35–45.)

No doubt many persons in the United States will be grateful for the light thrown on the Wiatt family by Mr. William Henry Wiatt, of Acton, London. He has now sent some further material from old letters in his possession. His own letter to the Editor is of such general interest that in publishing it he hopes that Mr. Wiatt will excuse the liberty.

WILLIAM HENRY WIATT, OF ACTON, LONDON, TO THE EDITOR.

LONDON, *June* 13, 1903.

MY DEAR SIR: I received your letter of 5th May, and am extremely obliged to you for further details about the Wiatts, and for the kind help you are giving me in this matter. I have been searching for years for this information, but have never met a Virginian or any one who could tell me anything about that place; all the Americans I have met apparently came from New York, and took little interest in those who were in the country two hundred and fifty years before their forefathers had arrived. John Wiatt's(*f*)* letter that you ask about was written to my great-grandfather, William Wiatt (*j*), and not to my grandfather, who was then, in 1756, only six years old, and who died about 1803. Through the loss of his parents in infancy my father could say nothing more about the history than could be found in the letters, and it remained a mystery to him and his successors why the claim to Boxley was set aside. One of the last letters from Fredericksburg, undated, states that the Power of Atty was executed, and some affidavits taken, and the Governor's signature and seal of State was being procured, and that all the papers when ready were to be sent to my grandfather for him to put forward the claim for William Wiatt's(*n*) succession to Boxley Abbey property. After this all is a complete blank, and my only conjecture is that it was impossible to obtain marriage certificates from the Colony, these records having been lost, especially in the case of this claimant's father. (Thomas W.(*l*) writes, 5 April, 1774, that no marriage certificate could be obtained, as the minister and all persons present at wedding were dead.)

The oldest letter in my possession is one to my great-grandfather, at Liverpool, from Francis *Wiat*(*i*) (your last letter says this Francis Wiat married Lucy Rowe, 30 Oct., 1742), dated 27 August, 1747, in Gloucester county, where the crops had all been burnt up for want of rain, the worst state of things in his experience. His wife had received her dyed gown, and he asks if a bargain can be had in wigs to be supplied with two. His brother Edward (*k*) lived with him and kept

* The letters against the names, in parentheses, are those given on the tree sent you in my last.

school, and Thomas(*l*) was at Hob's Hole * with Mr. Mills. I hope, with the information I have sent, and am sending, that you may be able to remove some of the confusion that you state exists in the Wiatt history, and that you may see fit to rewrite it, giving the Virginian tree in the form given in the *History of Boxley Parish*, of the older Wiatts.

I paid my first visit to Boxley last summer, and until then was unaware of the existence of J. Cave-Browne's work. This may seem strange, but when I tell you that I left England in 1856 for Brazil, and from then until 1894 I lived nearly thirty years of my life there, you will see it was not from apathy, but from absence, that I was prevented from making this pilgrimage.

I was greatly interested in the tablet over the choir in the old church recording Hawt Wiatt's death in 1638, exactly two hundred years prior to my own birth in 1838. The confederate cruiser *Alabama* called in at Bahia when I was there, in 1863, and the officers were frequent visitors at my house, and Captain Semmes thanked me for a small service rendered him. Although I knew nothing in those days about my own Virginian ancestry, it would seem as if my actions were being controlled by it. In 1864, I again met some of the officers in Paris, after the ship was sunk.

You make no mention of any living Wiatts; possibly they have shared the fate described in T. Roosevelt's *New York*, in a foot-note to Chap. VI., namely, "Of the men of high social standing in the old world, who came over to make their fortune in the new, probably the majority failed, and their descendants slipped into the lower ranks of the population." This was certainly the fate of Wm. Wiatt(*n*), the poor weaver, heir to Boxley, whom my relative, Wm. Wiatt(*r*) visited about 1780. If that family has disappeared, then I am the next immediate successor to this honor, shorn now, alas! of its former attributes.† It interests me very much to learn that your own ancestor, Henry Tyler, was a neighbor of the first Virginian Wiatt. Who knows but what the families may have intertwined in the remote branches in the last three centuries, and if so it would indeed be a fitting coincidence that you should perpetuate their memories as you are doing. Probably no colony was ever peopled by a larger percentage of English of "high social standing" than Virginia, and if the heroic stand you made under General Lee was the result, there is much to be proud of in it.

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* Hob's Hole is now "Tappahannock." Thomas Wiatt married Sukey Edmundson, of Essex county.—EDITOR.

† A noteworthy branch of this family is represented by Rev. William E. Wiatt and A. T. Wiatt, clerk of Gloucester county at present writing. They are sons of the late Dr. William G. Wiatt, who married Louisa Stubbs, daughter of John S. Stubbs. Dr. William G. Wiatt was son of Dr. William E. Wiatt, sheriff of Gloucester (born 1762; died 1802), and of Mary Graham, his wife (of Prince William county). The last William E. Wiatt, was son of John Wiatt (born May 15, 1732, and died January 5, 1805), and Mary, daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth

I enclose four pages of extracts from letters written by William Wiatt(*r*) to Francis W.(*g*), his brother, my grandfather, at Liverpool, who was never in Virginia. The writer of these somewhat bitter remarks afterwards established a business at Fredericksburg (Wiatt & Muir), and he and his partner would appear to have married two sisters there.

In case you publish anything further about the Wiatts, I shall be much obliged if you will send me a copy of each Magazine, and I will remit you the cost, and I shall at all times be very pleased to hear from you. Your publications, and my late searchings through these old letters, have excited my interest in this history.

I am Yours very sincerely, W. H. WIATT.

Lyon G. Tyler, Esq., Williamsburg, Va., U. S. A.

WILLIAM WIATT(*r*), OF FREDERICKSBURG, VA., TO HIS BROTHER, FRANCIS WIATT(*g*), AT LIVERPOOL.

(*Extracts.*)

Fredericksberg, 21st July, 1772.

The Virginians has no idea of bringing up their children to business. If a person has two or three negros and a few acres of land, let him have what quantity of children he may, they must all be brought up genteely to preserve the dignity of the family, although he spends twice his annual income. Such has been the method all our relations have taken, and when the principal prop was sunk, the greater part of them were reduced to poverty and obliged to be a burthen to the rest of his friends.

F'berg, 26th June, 1773.

The late bankruptcies have made prodigious alterations within these 9 months, the factors for the Scotch merchants in Glasgow are forbid to draw, and a great number of their bills come back

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Todd, of "Toddbury," in Gloucester. Mary Graham, above mentioned, was the daughter of John Graham and Elizabeth Cocke, daughter of Catesby Cocke, who was son of Dr. William Cocke, Secretary of State, of Virginia 1712–1722, and Elizabeth Catesby, daughter of Mark Catesby, the celebrated naturalist (see Judge Jones' *Jones Family*, p. 123).

The will of John Graham, dated March 1, 1783, and proved Sept. 5, 1787, in Prince William county, names sons Robert, Walter, William, John, Catesby and daughter Jane. Makes John Wiatt and "son-in-law" William Edward Wiatt guardians of daughter Jane, and appoints sons Robert Graham and Dr. William Graham, John Wiatt and William Edward Wiatt executors. Recorded by Robert Graham, clerk of the court.

protested; of course, the merchants here who would endeavor to support his credit in Britain were under a necessity of shipping large quantities of the gold and silver to amount of £100,000 within these 9 months. You must think it must in a great measure stop the circulation of cash till a supply can be had from other Colonies or the mother country. The inhabitants are much to be pitied, but they might have rendered themselves independent if they had any perseverance, but their natural indolency of temper will not permit them to go through any fatigue. Had they any knowledge of what was going to happen they would no doubt have laboured to stem the current of adversity, but while prosperity lead they were intent on the pursuit of pleasure. Ask a Virginian whether he felt within himself that real satisfaction when he was rioting and horse racing that he does now in endeavouring to discharge those duties incumbent, that of providing for himself and family, he will tell you, if he speaks ingenuously, that he felt none, but what the stings of conscience suggested to him at the time he was doing himself and family such a piece of injustice. The years 1773, etc., one would imagine, ought to be ever memorable years with them; they should instill into their youth the principals of industry; the distresses of their country should be painted in lively colours, that it might not share such a scene of general calamities again.

Fredericksberg, 31st August, 1773.

Our exchange at present is 30 per cent., 5 per cent. above par, consequently 5 per cent. better than sterling money. Our common exchange is 25 per cent., equivalent in value to sterling money, but if it is higher it is worth more, if less then less in value. When we export tobacco, which is the principal commodity, we write for insurance to the merchant, whom it goes consigned to. We have no underwriters in Virginia, at least in these ports, and if we want anything from Philadelphia, we desire our correspondent to get insurance on the amount of what goods he exports.

The climate of Virginia is too hot for Europeans. I have known one night to be so excessively hot that you could hardly bear a sheet on, and before morning such an alteration that you might wear your winter clothing, we are subject to such changes in winter, and according to the minutest calculations we undergo

50 such variations in 12 months. You must have patience; you know my present situation will not permit me to travel 200 large odd miles to give you a drawing of the house my father (*j*) was born in, but if ever business carries me that way, I will procure the name, the plan, with the elevation of the house to satisfy your curiosity.

Fredericksberg, 3rd July, 1774.

The short, pathetic paragraph in yours of the 31st march, relative to the people of Boston, is what they justly merit. Don't imagine me prejudiced when I say they deserve worse treatment from the hands of the English; their manner of proceeding was so unlike men of spirit and resolution. In the disguise of Indians they went and destroyed the property of a Company, who had the liberty of sending their commodities to any of his Majesties British Colonies in America. If they found it a premeditated design in Government to tax the people, it was their business to have stored the Tea, let it lie in the publick warehouses and rot; the duty must have been paid by the persons to whom it was consigned, at such a period, and it was in their power either to purchase or let it remain at the risk of the consignees; but they are a cunning, designing set; they were afraid it would hurt their smuggling trade with Statia. As it was universally known at the time of destroying the Tea some of the principal leading men had three ships in the Islands of Statia for that herb (Tea), which they pretend they so universally despise. The newspapers abound with the heroic behaviour of the females on the occasion; when they were made sensible of the destructive qualities of the herb they, without repining, gave up the only liberty they possess, that of drinking Tea. I am since informed they have drunk it with more pleasure, and in greater quantities than ever, but of that which is smuggled. Enclosed, in a parcel, you will see a copy taken from the original of our family arms.

The following is extracted from the letter from which I have already given you some extracts on page 2 of my own letter:

"I hear that Mr. Coleman has disposed of your land, but for how much, I cannot inform you. I also hear that Great Squire Wiat [this is evidently Edward Wyatt, of Boxley, who died in

1753] is in so bad a state of health that his life is very much despaired of; if you should have an opportunity of knowing whether Boxley land was ever entailed, should esteem it a great favor if you would let me know." (*From Francis Wiatt's Letter, 27 Aug.,* 1747.)

FAMILY RECORDS OF ANDERSON, PATE, TYLER, GRAVES AND MOURING FAMILIES.

(Copied from the Family Record Book of Robert Anderson, late of Williamsburg, Va.)

(*Continued from pp.* 29–35.)

ANDERSON FAMILY.*

James Anderson, the great-grandfather of Robert Anderson, of the city of Williamsburg, and State of Virginia, was born in Scotland, and married Anne McNeale, of Ireland, where he settled for a time, and then removed to England, and where he and his wife died. During his residence in Ireland, he had two sons, William and John, who, after the death of their parents, emigrated to America, and settled in Gloucester county, Va., where they both married. John and his wife died in Gloucester county, leaving an only child, a daughter, who married and removed to the county of Caroline, to reside. William[2], the eldest son, and grandfather to Robert Anderson, married Sarah Pate, in Gloucester county, on the eighteenth † of February, 1736–'37, and by her had the following children, to-wit:

Annie, born on Monday, the 26th of December, 1737–'38, at 1 P. M., and married John Mouring, of Gloucester county.

James[3], born on Thursday, the 24th of January, 1739–'40, at 7:30 P. M., and married Hannah Tyler, of Essex county, on the 8th of February, 1766. He died in Williamsburg, on the — day of September, 1798, and was buried in Bruton Parish Church-yard, in that city, where the remains of his wife were afterwards deposited, near to his own, in 1803, she having died in Williamsburg on the 12th day of January, in that year.

Sarah, born on Thursday, the 26th of November, 1741,‡ at

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* For tombstones of Matthew Anderson and George Dabney Anderson, see QUARTERLY, III., 184, 185.

† Parish Register says 17th. ‡ Register says 23 Nov., 1741.

6 P. M., and never married. She died in Williamsburg, on the 1st of June, 1824, and was buried in a family graveyard situated therein.

William, born on Friday, the 18th of November, 1743, at 5 P. M., and never married. He died in Gloucester county, when under age.

Matthew, born on Sunday, the 6th of October, 1745, at 3 A. M., and never married. He died in Williamsburg on the 11th of November, 1803, and was buried in a family graveyard, situated therein, then his own property, and now owned by Robert Anderson, his neighbor and the writer hereof.

Mary, born on Saturday, the 5th of March, 1747–'48, at 9 A. M., and married Jacob Williamson, of Powhatan county, and survived him. She died in Williamsburg, on the 10th of December, 1822, and was buried in a family graveyard therein.

Rachel, born on Friday, the 9th of July, 1756, New Style, at 4 A. M., and never married. She died in Williamsburg on the 6th of December, 1825, and her remains were deposited in a family graveyard situated therein, and near to those of her brother Matthew, and sisters Sarah and Mary. Many years previous to their deaths, William Anderson and Sarah, his wife, removed from Gloucester to York county, and settled in the immediate neighborhood of Chiskiac (Cheesecake, Kiskiac, Cheskiake) Church, at which he kept a school for some years, and where the remains of himself and wife are deposited. He died near the church, at his residence, and she, some years afterwards, viz., in 1778, at the residence of her son, James Anderson, in Williamsburg, and now, in 1831, the residence of their grandson, Robert Anderson.

James Anderson, the father of Robert Anderson, was married in Prince George county to Hannah Tyler, of Essex county, on the 8th of February, 1766, the said Hannah being born on the 25th day of December, 1740, and the following are the names of their children, to-wit:

William, born in Williamsburg, on Friday, the 2d of January, 1767, at 4 P. M., and married Nancy Lowry, of Norfolk county. He died in Norfolk Borough in the year 1802.

John Tyler, born in Williamsburg, on the 7th of September, 1768, at 11 P. M., and married his cousin Nancy Jackson, in the city of Williamsburg. He died in the month of January, on

Thursday, before the 12th, 1803, in Hampton Roads, having been capsized in a squall just after his return from sea in command of the brig *Two Brothers,* of Baltimore, from Bremen.

Leroy, born on the 6th of December, 1770, in Williamsburg, at 8 A. M., and married, first to Nancy Shields, of Philadelphia, and then to Hannah Wright Southgate, of the city of Richmond.

Nancy, born in Williamsburg, on the 24th of October, 1772, at 6 A. M., and married George Camp of Norfolk Borough, and whose widow she now is. Married, 22d February, 1795, in Williamsburg.

James, born in Williamsburg, on the 8th of October, 1774, at 2 A. M., and married, it is believed, in England. He died on board the British ship *Sarah* of Liverpool, then lying at Demarara, Spanish Main, on the 15th of June, 1805, and of yellow fever.

Julia, born in Williamsburg, on the 9th of March, 1777, at 7 A. M., and never married, she having died when quite young.

Henry, born in Williamsburg, on the 29th of March, 1779, at 10 P. M., and married his cousin, Sarah Williamson, in Powhatan county, in the year 1806.

Robert, the writer of these lines, born in Howard's Neck, in the county of Gloucester, on the 2d of October, 1781, at 1 P. M., and married Helen Maxwell Southall, widow of Peyton Southall, and daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth Macauly, in Yorktown, on the 18th of August, 1814. During the American Revolutionary War, the British army being in possession of Williamsburg and the neighboring county, the family of James Anderson, as well as many other families, repaired to the upper country, and during their temporary absence, Robert Anderson was born. His birth took place in a few hours after his mother heard of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and his army at Yorktown, on the 19th of October, 1781. Good Mrs. Hearn assisted as midwife at my introduction.

David Low, merchant, Williamsburg, Va., born 9th of July, 1742 (Burgiss and Guild Brother of Montrose, 24 July), and godfather of Robert Anderson, died in Williamsburg, Va., 20th of July, 1778.

PATE FAMILY.*

Matthew Pate, the great-grandfather of Robert Anderson of that name, was born in Gloucester county, Va., of an English parent, who early emigrated to America, and married and settled there. His wife's maiden name was Anne Reid, a Virginian by birth, but of English parentage, and by whom he had the following children, to-wit:

Jacob, who married Miss Broach, her Christian name, Zilla.

Jeremiah, who married Miss Bender.

Matthew, who married Miss Buck.

Thomas, who married Mrs. Williams, a widow lady, whose maiden name was Philips, and her Christian name was Hannah.

Rebecca, who married Mr. Newell, Christian name George.

Sarah, who married William Anderson, the grandfather of Robert Anderson.

Rachel, who married first Mr. Robinson, and whose second husband was named Warrington.

Sarah Pate, who was the eldest daughter of Matthew Pate, and who was born in Gloucester, was married in that county, on the 18th of February, 1736–'37, to William Anderson, by whom she had seven children, to-wit: Anne, James, the father of Robert Anderson; Sarah, William, Matthew, Mary and Rachel, all of whom are spoken of more at large on a former page of this book.

Thomas Pate was born on the 11th of March, 1728. This he said himself. He died in the county of James City, in November, on the 24, 1814, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. His wife Hannah was born on the 20th of August, 1742, and died in James City county. She resided in Lunenburg county when he married her.

Jacob Pate, who married Miss Zilla Broach, had several children, to-wit:

Rebecca, who married Mr. William Barham, of Williamsburg, jailer, by whom she had children: Rachel, daughter of Jacob Pate, married, first, Mr. Groves, and after his death, Mr. Hopkins (Captain Hugh H.), of Cobham; Nancy, married George

* For Pate Family, see QUARTERLY, V., 279. Matthew Pate was son of Major Thomas Pate, of Poropotank Creek, Gloucester county. Matthew was baptized Feb. 20, 1686. He married Anne Reade, who was a daughter of Francis Reade, son of Col. George Reade, Secretary of State. See QUARTERLY, III., p. 39.

Jackson, the issue of which marriage are to be found on a subsequent page of this book. Molly Pate never married, and she died in Williamsburg, about the year 1800. Betsy Pate, the youngest daughter of Jacob, died young and unmarried.

Jeremiah Pate, who married Miss Bender, had two children, to-wit: Matthew, who married Miss Elizabeth Cardwell, of James City county, who survived him, and by whom he had one child, a daughter of the name of Nancy, who married Charles Corling, of Petersburg, and by whom she has three children, all now living there with their mother, who is a widow. After the death of Matthew Pate, his widow married William Corling, a brother of her daughter Nancy's husband, and all of them now live in or near to Petersburg. William, Nancy's oldest son, is single. Charles, her youngest son, is married, and Eliza, her daughter, is now a widow of the name of Lovering. Elizabeth Pate, daughter of Jeremiah, married James Shelburn, of James City county, where they both died, leaving several children, whose names, etc., will be found on a subsequent page. Matthew Pate, who married Miss Buck, had a son named Matthew, and two daughters, whose names were Betsy and Becca. Rachel Pate had children by each of her husbands, Robinson and Warrington, whose names will be stated on a future page. Sarah, who married William Anderson, had children, whose names, etc., are stated on a prior page. Rebecca Pate, who married George Newell, had one child only, a daughter, who married Julius Allen, of James city county, by whom she had several children, the names of which will be stated on a subsequent page.

TYLER FAMILY.

John Tyler, the great-grandfather of Robert Anderson by his mother's side, was the son of an Englishman, who early emigrated to America and settled there.* He married in Virginia, and had several children. John, one of his sons, and the grandfather of Robert Anderson, married Miss Frances Graves, of Essex county, where he resided, and by her, he had the following children, to-wit:

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* John Tyler was son of Richard Tyler, of Essex county, Va. See account of this family in *Letters and Times of the Tylers*, III., p. 222.—EDITOR.

Sukey, who married Mr. Winter, of the State of Georgia, and removed and settled there. They had children whose descendants are now inhabitants of that country.

Frances, who married Mr. George Whitefield, of Georgia State, to which she removed, and where she died, leaving children, who were inhabiting that country. Mr. George Whitefield, after the death of Frances, visited Virginia, and Mrs. Esther Crumps, a widow lady of Williamsburg, in which place he died. His eldest son visited and resided for a short time in Virginia. His Christian name, George.

Hannah, the mother of Robert Anderson, born in Essex county, on the 25th of December, 1740, married to James Anderson, of Williamsburg, on the 8th of February, 1766, by whom she had eight children, whose names, ages, etc., are described on a previous page of this book.

Molly, who married Mr. —— Hammond, of Georgia, to which State she removed, and where she died, leaving children, and of their descendants many still survive.

Betsy, who married Mr. Williamson, of Georgia, where she went to live, and where she died, leaving children who reside there.

Graves Family.

William Graves, the great-grandfather of Robert Anderson, of that name by the mother's side, was a native of England, from whence he emigrated to America, and settled in Virginia, where he married and died. By his marriage he had two daughters, to-wit, and also some sons:

Frances, the grandmother of Robert Anderson, who married John Tyler, of Essex county, the county residence of them both, and by whom she had five daughters, whose names, ages, etc., are written on a former page of this book.

Hannah, the eldest daughter, was married to William Philips, of Essex county, by whom she had a daughter, called Frances, born on the 20th of March, 1738, who married Mr. Philip Brooke, of Essex county, and had the following children by him, to-wit: William, who died unmarried. Clarissa, who married Mr. —— Royston, of Gloucester county, where she now lives, and has several children, and Sarah, who never married. Sarah resided in James City county for many years with Thomas Pate,

whose wife was her relation. She resided thereafter in Williamsburg, and a short time previous to her death removed to her sister Royston's in Gloucester county, where her remains were interred.

After the death of William Philips, her first husband, Hannah married Thomas Edmondson, by whom she had two other daughters, to-wit: Sally, who married Mr. Dix, of Essex county, where she lives (1831), having several children who now reside there, and Dorothy, who married Mr. Philimon Gatewood, of Essex county, and who was a naval officer of the port of Norfolk many years, until his death. They both died in Norfolk, leaving several children, some of whom still reside in that borough, and their eldest son, Thomas, is now (1831) naval officer of the port.

Hannah Graves, who married William Philips, had a daughter whose name was Hannah, born on the 20th of August, 1742, and who married, first, Mr. Williams, of Lunenburg county, and afterwards Mr. Thomas Pate, of James City county, where she died. She was, of course, first cousin to Hannah, the mother of Robert Anderson. Mrs. Susan Sinclair, of Cobham, in Surry county, the mother of Commodore Arthur Sinclair, was also a first cousin to Hannah Anderson and Hannah Pate, Mrs. Sinclair's maiden name being Graves. Frances Tyler, who was also a Graves, died in Cobham, in the year 1778, at Mrs. Sinclair's house.

On the 22d of January, 1850, sent to Dr. W. B. Sinclair (son of Commodore Arthur S.), at his written request, a copy of so much of the foregoing as related to Susan Sinclair, his grandmother and connections.

Anne Anderson, eldest child of William and Sarah Anderson, the grandfather and grandmother of Robert Anderson, and born in Gloucester county, Va., on Monday, the 26th of December, 1737–'38, at 1 P. M., was married to John Mouring, of said county, and the following are the names of the children of the marriage, to-wit:

Sarah Mouring, born in Gloucester county, who married James Tool, by whom she had one son, called James, who died when about four years of age. James, the husband of Sarah, died before the birth of his son. After the death of her first husband, Sarah married William Lucas, of Gloucester county, who survived her, and by whom she had an only child, a daughter named

Frances, and she married John Foxwell, of Gloucester county. They are now both living.

Mouring Family.

Anne Mouring, born in Gloucester county, on Tuesday, the 3d of February, 1767, at 11 A. M., and never married.

Mary Mouring, born on the 4th of March, 1769, and married George Cooper, of Gloucester county. Some time after their marriage, they removed to York county to reside, and there Mary died. She was buried at Grafton Church, in that county. By her marriage, she had one child only, a daughter, who married William Figg, of Gloucester county, where they now reside, and have several children. George Cooper, the husband of Mary, lives still, and also in Gloucester county.

Thomas Mouring, born on the 4th of September, 1771, and now living near Newport's Noose in Elizabeth City county. He married Mary March in and of Gloucester county, in January, 1801, whom he survived, and by whom he has had several children, to-wit: John, who was born in Elizabeth City county, on the 2d of November, 1801, and who died in the nineteenth year of his age; Thomas, who was born on the 8th of October, 1803, and is now living, unmarried, at Gosport, Va. James, who was born on the 9th of October, 1805, and who died in the 16th year of his age; William, who was born on the 4th of September, 1809, and is now living with his father; Sarah Ann Anderson Mouring, the last child of Thomas and Mary Mouring, was born on the 7th of October, 1812, and was only twenty days old when her mother died; Sarah is now (May, 1831) living with her father, and unmarried.

John Mouring, born on the 10th of February, 1774, in Gloucester county, where he died unmarried.

After the death of Anne, his first wife, John Mouring married Miss Priscilla Raphaels, then of Gloucester county, but a native of the Eastern Shore, and by her he had the following children, to-wit (they are not, however, the relations of Robert Anderson): James Mouring, Elizabeth Mouring, Southey Raphaels Mouring, William Mouring, Henry Mouring.

James Tool, the first husband of Sarah Mouring, was born 22d of November, 1763, and married Sarah M. on the 22d of November, 1783. Their son James was born on the 27th of

August, 1791. Richard Tool, brother of elder James, was born 24th of December, 1767; Frances Lucas, daughter of William and Sarah, was born on 21st of August, 1803. The foregoing, extracted from an Old Testament of the Tool family, in possession of William Lucas' son, by R. A., on 2d of April, 1833, in Gloucester county.

WILL OF RICHARD TALIAFERRO.*

In the Name of God Amen. I, Richard Taliaferro, of the Parish and County of James City, being aged, but of sound mind and memory, do make my last Will and Testament as followeth:

I recommend my soul to the mercy of Almighty God, trusting to the merits of his Son Jesus Christ for pardon and remission of my sins, and my Body to be decently and modestly buried at the discretion of my Executors hereafter named.

I Give and desire my House and Lotts in the City of Williamsburg, situate on the West side of Palace Street, and on the North side of the Church yard, to my Son in Law, M^r^ George Wythe, and his wife, my Daughter Elizabeth, during their lives, and the Life of the longest liver of them, and afterward to my Grand son Richard Taliaferro and his heirs forever. Provided, my said Daughter shall die without issue living at her death, but if she shall leave lawful issue of her body living at her death, then I give the said Houses and Lotts to her and her heirs forever. I also give to my said Daughter my negro Wench Peg, and my negro boy called Joe to her and her Heirs forever. And I further Give her during her natural life the yearly sum or Annuity of twenty five pounds current money, to be paid her after my death by my son out of the Estate hereafter given him. I give to my Grand son Richard Taliaferro my negro Boy Sam, and my negro Girl Aggy, to him and his heirs forever, and to each of my other Grand children a negro Boy and Girl apiece, as near their own age as conveniently may be out of my Stock of Slaves, to them and their heirs forever.

All the rest residue and Remainder of my Estate real and Personal, I Give and Devise to my Son Richard Taliaferro and

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* He was father-in-law of Hon. George Wythe. The house referred to in the will was the present "Wythe House," headquarters of General Washington in 1781.

his heirs forever. And I do hereby constitute and appoint my Son in Law the said George Wythe, and my said son Richard Taliaferro, Executors of this may last Will and Testament, hereby revoking all former Wills by me made, and directing that my Estate be not appraised nor my Executors be obliged to give Security to the Court for the same. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal, the third day of February, 1775, and in the fifteenth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord, George the third.

RICHARD TALIAFERRO, S. L. S.

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the Testator to be his last Will and Testament, in presence of us who witnessed the same in his presence at his request. Gabriel Maupin, Ben Waller, Ben C. Waller.

At a Court held for James City County, August 9th, 1779. This Will was proved according to Law by the Oaths of Benjamin Waller and Benjamin Carter Waller, Witnesses thereto, sworn to by Richard Taliaferro, an Executor therein named, and ordered to be recorded.

Liberty is reserved to George Wythe, the other Executor therein named, to join in the Probat when he shall think fit.

Teste Ben. C. Waller, C. C. Com.

A copy, Geo. Dunlevy, D. C. C.

GEORGE WYTHE'S GIFT.*

Be it known unto all men by these presents, that I, George Wythe, of Williamsburg, have given and delivered unto Richard Taliaferro, of the County of James City, my negro woman slave Cate, with her children and grandchildren, Rachel, Lydia, Lucy, Bob and Jamey, and also my negro woman slave Fanny, with her children, Paris and Isaac, to have and possess the said slaves to the use of his the said Richard Taliaferro's children. Anne, Rebecca, Sarah, Lucy, Benjamin and Robert to be divided among them, so that Anne and Rebecca may each have such of the said slaves as are equal in value to Rose and Edward, her child this

* George Wythe married (1) Anne Lewis, of Spotsylvania, (2) Elizabeth Taliaferro, daughter of Richard Taliaferro and Elizabeth Eggleston. See QUARTERLY, IX., p. 128.

day given by me to their sister Elizabeth Call; and that the slaves of the other four children of the said Richard Taliaferro may be equal the one to the other. In witness whereof I have set my hand and affixed my seal this twentieth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven. G. WYTHE (*Seal.*)

Sealed and delivered in presence of G. K. Taylor, Wm. Taliaferro, Jesse Cole.

At a Court held for James City County, October the 8th, 1787. This Deed Poll was proved by the oaths of George K. Taylor, and Jesse Cole, witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded.

Teste Ben. C. Waller, C. C. Com.

DANDRIDGE FAMILY.

(*See* QUARTERLY, V., 30; VI., 254.)

As far as known, ——[1] Dandridge, of London, had issue, 1 Francis[2], living in London in 1765 (see Sparks' *Washington*, II., p. 342); 2 Col. William[2], of King William county, Va.; 3 *Col. John*[2], of New Kent county; 4 *Mary*[2], married Robert Langborne, of Fetter Lane, London.

3 COL. JOHN[2] DANDRIDGE, of New Kent, born 1700, died Aug. 31, 1756; married Frances Jones, daughter of Orlando Jones, of New Kent, son of Rev. Rowland Jones, of Williamsburg. Issue, 5 Martha, married, in 1759, Gen. George Washington; 6 John, died aged seventeen; 7 William, drowned in 1776; 8 *Bartholomew*, born Dec. 25, 1737, died April 18, 1785; 9 Anna Maria, married Burwell Bassett; died in 1777. 10 Frances, died 1758; 11 Elizabeth, married John Aylett; 12 Mary, born April 4, 1756.

8 BARTHOLOMEW[3] DANDRIDGE (John[2]), Burgess, member of the Virginia Convention of 1776, and Judge; married, first, —— by whom, 13 Anne, married William Dandridge Claiborne, and had Elizabeth, who married William Langborne. Bartholomew[3] Dandridge, married, secondly, Mary, daughter of Julius King Burbidge, of New Kent county, and Lucy his wife, by whom, 14 *John*[4], a lawyer of Charles City county; 15 Bartholomew, private secretary to Washington; died unmarried, 1802. 16 Martha, married Dr. William Halyburton, and had Judge James Dandridge Halyburton; 17 *William*[4]; 18 Julius Burbidge, died un-

married; 19 Mary, married John Willison; 20 Frances, married George William Hunt Minge. (Minge's will proved in Charles City county March 18, 1808.)

14 JOHN[4] DANDRIDGE (Bartholomew[3], John[2]), married Rebecca Jones Minge, daughter of David Minge, of Charles City county, and Christiana Shields (see V., 118), and had issue, 21 Lucy Dandridge, who married J. W. Murdaugh, of Williamsburg. John Dandridge was a lawyer of Charles City county.

16 WILLIAM[4] DANDRIDGE, married Susanna Armistead, of New Kent. Issue, 21 *Bartholomew,* Clerk of New Kent county, died in 1827; 22 Eleanor, married Charles Richardson; 23 Scianna, married John Williams (parents of John L. Williams, of Richmond); 24 Lavinia, who married John H. Richardson; 25 Robert F.

21 BARTHOLOMEW[5] DANDRIDGE (William[4], Bartholomew[3], John[2]), married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of William B. Clayton (and Locky Walker) his wife, son of Col. William Clayton (and Elvira his wife). The last named Col. William Clayton was a member of the House of Burgesses from New Kent from 1769 (perhaps earlier) to 1774; member of the conventions of 1776 and 1788. He was probably a son of John Clayton, the botanist, as he was executor of Jasper Clayton, who was known to be his son. (See *Virginia Magazine of Hist. and Biog.,* Vol. IV., p. 164; QUARTERLY, p. 26.) Issue of Bartholomew Dandridge, 26 Octavia Sinclair, who married John D. Christian; 27 William Armistead, married Willinette Bailey; 28 Elizabeth Scianna, who married James Stamper; 29 Robert Washington, killed by a horse when a boy; 30 John B., died without issue; 31 Virginia Whiting, married Dr. John Sclater. See *Sheldon* v. *Armistead et als.,* 7 Grattan Reports.

4. MARY[2] DANDRIDGE, married Robert Langborne, of Fetter Lane, London. Issue, 32 Col. William Langborne, of King William county, born Oct. 2, 1723, died March 19, 1796; married Susanna, daughter of Augustine Smith, of Shooter's Hill, and had issue, 33 Mary, married Warner Throckmorton; 34 William, married Elizabeth Dandridge Claiborne, daughter of William Dandridge Claiborne. They had issue a daughter and a son (William), both of whom died without issue.

Susanna Armistead, widow of 16 William[4] Dandridge, married secondly David Dorrington; 21 Bartholomew[5] Dandridge married secondly Catherine Vidal.

REYNOLDS AND ROGERS.

Capt. Thomas Reynolds was a well-to-do merchant, who lived in Yorktown, and married Susannah Rogers. In 1745 he was one of the justices of the peace. In 1752 his partner, Capt. Charles Seabrook, dying, gave half his "whole estate and a part of a sloop and its cargo," to be equally divided between Thomas Reynolds, "my partner in Virginia, and Judith Lowbridge and Maybella Wilkinson, in London." He gave also 200£ to Elizabeth Dyson. In his inventory it appears that his estate in partnership with Capt. Thomas Reynolds, amounted to £915, 13, 2. Among the items owned in this way was one sea-sloop called the *Judith,* complete £300, one country ditto called the *York,* worth £100, one ditto called the *Eltham,* £50, five pipes of wine, £125, etc.

The will of Thomas Reynolds, of Yorkhampton Parish, was proved at Yorktown, 20 August, 1759. It names wife Susanna, daughter Anne, and son William. He requires his executors, Mr. John Norton and Mr. David Jameson, of Yorktown, and Mr. Humphrey Hill, of King and Queen county, to have his son William educated "in writing and accounts and the most useful branches of mathematics, as geometry, trigonometry, gauging, dialing, surveying, gunnery with a knowledge of the French tongue," . . . and afterwards "to be bound to a good trading merchant, such as trade to sea," etc. His widow, Susanna, daughter of William Rogers, died about nine years later, and her will, proved 18 April, 1768, names daughter Anne Savage, son William Reynolds, and late husband, Capt. Thomas Reynolds. David Jameson, afterwards Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, was made executor.

Anne, daughter of Capt. Thomas Reynolds, married Nathaniel Littleton Savage, of Accomack, and had issue, Southey Littleton, Thomas, William, who married Anne Christian (she married, secondly, Dr. Fleming Christian, of New Kent). George, Littleton, Nathaniel, Susan, Anne. Of these Southey Littleton Savage married his cousin Harriet Reynolds, daughter of William Reynolds and Mary Perrin, of Gloucester, and had issue, Nathaniel Littleton, William R., Mary Anne Susan, who married George Hankins. The issue of George Hankins (son of Archer Hankins and Alice Browne) was Alice, Harriet, Southey, Dr. George, of Williamsburg (1903), Reynolds, William.

The will of William Reynolds, dated February 28, 1800, proved 1802, is recorded at Yorktown. It mentions, but does not name, his children. Requests Thomas Griffin and William A. Rogers to act as executors.

The will of Thomas Reynolds is also recorded there. Dated June 17, 1800, and proved 21 July, 1800. Names brothers George Norton Reynolds and Lewis Reynolds, and sister Harriet Reynolds. Makes William A. Rogers and Thomas Griffin exors.

The will of Capt. William Rogers, father of Susanna Reynolds, is also recorded at Yorktown; names wife Theodosia, daughters Sarah and Hannah Rogers, son William, under age, and daughter Susanna Reynolds. He gives to them much plate and silver marked F P M and W F R, his silver hilted sword, lot No. 75 in Yorktown, with their brick house bought of Francis Moss, etc. Proved Dec. 17, 1739. His inventory was valued at £1224, 5s. Among the items were one Dutch picture in a gilt frame, 7 Cartoons, 4 glass pictures, 4 maps and three small pictures, "a neat picture of Charles II." etc.

THE TAYLOR FAMILY.*

This register is a copy from Mrs. Mary Blackwell's Bible, which once belonged to John Taylor, who was born November 18, 1696, and died March 22, 1780.

The ages of myself and my wife and children are as follows:

John Taylor, son of James Taylor and Mary, his wife, was born November 18, 1696; died March 22, 1780.

Catherine Pendleton, daughter of Phillip Pendleton and Isabella, his wife, was born December 8, 1699, was married to John Taylor, February 14, 1716, and died July 26, 1774.

Mary, daughter of John and Catherine Taylor, was born May 30, 1718, and died September 13, 1757.

Catherine, daughter of John and Catherine Taylor, was born December 30, 1719; died November 4, 1774.

Ann, daughter of John and Catherine, was born May 10, 1721, and died August 10, 1761.

Edmund, son of John and Catherine, was born May 12, 1723.

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* Communicated by Mr. Woodson T. White, of Waco, Texas, as from Joseph W. Taylor, Esq.

Isabella, daughter of John and Catherine Taylor, was born June 26, 1725.

John, son of John and Catherine Taylor, was born July 17, 1727, and died October 26, 1787, between 5 & 6 o'clock A. M.

James, son of John and Catherine Taylor, was born Sep. 7, 1729, and died Sep. 26, 1750. Age, 21 years.

Phillip, son of John and Catherine Taylor, was born Feb. 17, 1732, died Sep. 7, 1765.

Elizabeth, daughter of John and Catherine Taylor, was born July 9, 1735.

William, son of John and Catherine Taylor, was born December 19, 1735; baptized January 18th; died November 5, 1803.

Joseph, son of John and Catherine Taylor, was born Feb. 19, 1742, at 10 o'clock in the morning, and baptized 20th of same month.

[Catherine Pendleton was a sister to Judge Edmund Pendleton, a distinguished jurist of Virginia, and was a sister to the mother of Gen. Edmund P. Gaines, also sister to the mother of Phillip P. and James Barbour.]

William Taylor married Elizabeth Anderson, July 28, 1763.

Sarah, daughter of William and Elizabeth Taylor, was born March 5, 1766.

Anderson, son of William and Elizabeth Taylor, was born October 18, 1761; died 1808.

William, son of William and Elizabeth Taylor, was born December 9, 1770; died December 26, 1854.

John, son of William and Elizabeth Taylor, was born Feb. 20, 1773. Died 1847.

July 4, 1739, I gave my daughter Catherine in marriage to Moses Penn, who died Nov. 4, 1759.

John, son of Moses and Catherine, was born May 6, 1740, and died Sep. 14, 1788. He was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

February 3, 1735, I gave my daughter Mary in marriage to Joseph Penn.

———, son of Joseph and Mary Penn, was born Dec. 13, 1736. [The name is obliterated in the manuscript. Perhaps George.]

Joseph, son of Joseph and Mary Penn, was born Sep. 27, 1738, died ——.

Catherine, daughter of Joseph and Mary Penn, was born March 11, 1741.

Phillip, son of Joseph and Mary Penn, was born Feb. 6, 1742–'3.

Moses, son of Joseph and Mary Penn, was born Dec. 3, 1744.

Elisabeth, daughter of Joseph and Mary Penn, was born 174—.

James, son of Joseph and Mary Penn, was born Aug. 12, 174—.

Thomas, son of Joseph and Mary Penn, was born April 25, 174—.

January 25, 1750, I gave my daughter, Isabella, in marriage to Samuel Hopkins.

Samuel, son of Samuel and Isabella Hopkins, was born April 9, 1753.

Catherine, daughter of Samuel and Isabella Hopkins, was born March 3, 1755.

James, son of Samuel and Isabella Hopkins, was born July 27, 1755, at 9 o'clock in the morning, and departed this life on the 20th of August, 1758.

Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Isabella Hopkins, was born Oct. 30, 1759.

John, son of Samuel and Isabella Hopkins, was born Feb. 20, 1762.

Mary, daughter of Samuel and Isabella Hopkins, was born Mar. 13, 1764.

Edmund, son of Samuel and Isabella Hopkins, was born Feb. 27, 1767.

Ages of Edmund Taylor's children:

Lewis, son of Edmund and Ann Taylor, was born Aug. 17, 1751.

Richard, son of Edmund and Ann Taylor, was born Jan. 17, 1753.

Howell, son of Edmund and Ann Taylor, was born Oct. 16, 1754.

John, son of Edmund and Ann Taylor, was born Dec. 4, 1756.

Mary, daughter of Edmund and Ann Taylor, was born Dec. 3, 1760.

Edmund, son of Edmund and Ann Taylor, was born July 3, 1763.

Eliza, daughter of Edmund and Ann Taylor, was born 1767.

Frances, daughter of Edmund and Ann Taylor, was born July 24, 1771.

James Taylor, born 1763 (mistake, I think—compare with the history).

Ages of James Taylor's children and Ann, his wife.

John, son of James and Ann Taylor, was born Dec. 19, 1753 (Col. John Taylor, of Caroline).

Elizabeth, daughter of James and Ann Taylor, was born January 5, 1756.

The ages of Phillip Taylor's children and Mary, his wife:

Walker, son of Phillip and Mary Taylor, was born Nov. 3, 1752. Died, Oct.

Catherine, daughter of Phillip and Mary Taylor, was born November 4, 1754. (Dead.)

John Taylor, Jr., answered for Mary, daughter of Phillip and Mary Taylor, who was born Dec. 14, 1756, and died.

Phillip, son of Phillip and Mary Taylor, was born Mar. 28, 1759.

Ann, daughter of Phillip and Mary Taylor, was born Mar. 20, 1761.

John, son of Phillip and Mary Taylor, was born Feb. 10, 1763, and died August, 1792.

James, son of Phillip and Mary Taylor, was born Jan. 8, 1765.

December 25, 1752, I gave my daughter Elizabeth in marriage to James Lewis.

Catherine, daughter of James and Elizabeth Lewis, was born Nov. 27, 1753.

James, son of James and Elizabeth Lewis, was born Aug. 28, 1755.

John, son of James and Elizabeth Lewis, was born Oct. 10, 1757.

Charles, son of James and Elizabeth Lewis, was born Aug. 2, 1760.

Mary, daughter of James and Elizabeth Lewis, was born November 22, 1762.

Capt. James Lewis departed this life May 21, 1764, on Monday at 10 o'clock.

Joseph Taylor was born Feb. 19, 1742, and Frances Anderson, his wife, was born Mar. 30, 1743, and they were married April 7, 1763. Great-grandfather of Howell Lewis Taylor.

Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Frances Taylor, was born Octo. 31, 1764.

Mary Ann, daughter of Joseph and Frances Taylor, was born Sep. 24, 1769.

Thomas, son of Joseph and Frances Taylor, was born July 18, 1771.

Joseph, son of Joseph and Frances Taylor, was born Aug. 14, 1773, about 3 o'clock in the morning. Grandfather of F. L. Taylor.

Lucy Penn, daughter of Joseph and Frances Taylor, was born Dec. 9, 1782; died Aug. 22, 1787.

Frances Anderson, daughter of Joseph and Frances Taylor, was born Oct. 11, 1786, and was married 18 Dec., 1804, to John Somerville. Father of W. L. Somerville.

Comments of Mrs. Agnes K. Taylor, wife of Rev. Howell Lewis Taylor, mother of Joseph W. Taylor, made in 1871:

Edmund Taylor married Ann Lewis. John Taylor married Betsy Lynn, no heirs. James Taylor married Ann Pollard. Phillip Taylor married Mary Walker.

Mrs. E. Lewis afterwards married William Bullock, of whom were born Elizabeth, who married James Maclin; and Frances, married William Boyd; and William Bullock, who married his cousin, Lucy Bullock; and Nancey, who married Mutis.

James Taylor, of Carlisle, England, died in America, in the year 1698. His daughter Mary, at the age of 13, married the eldest son of Phillip Pendelton, who was 18 years old. Their sons were James, Phillip, Nathaniel and Edmund. At the age of 20 years Edmund was licensed to practice law. In a few years we find him in the General Court. He was in the House of Burgesses in the beginning of the Revolutionary war, taking a leading part in its incipient steps. He was also a member of the First Congress. Afterwards, until his death, he was Judge and President of the Court of Appeals. He was eminent for piety. His brother, Nathaniel Pendelton, was the grandfather of Hon. George W. Pendelton, of Ohio.

John Taylor, son of James Taylor, married Catherine Pendelton, daughter of Phillip Pendelton, and aunt of Judge Edmund Pendelton.

James, another son of James Taylor. Frances Taylor, his daughter, married Ambrose Madison, August 24, 1721. Their son James was born March 27, 1722. He was baptized April 21.

Godfathers, T. Madison and James Taylor. Godmothers, Martha Taylor and Elizabeth Penn. He married Nellie Conway, Sep. 15, 1749. Their son, James Madison, Jr., President of the United States, was born at 12 o'clock, between the 5 & 6 of March, 1751.

Elizabeth Penn was granddaughter of John Taylor.

J. W. Taylor's comment:

Howell Lewis, of North Carolina, is the grandfather of Rev. Howell Lewis Taylor, and the great-grandfather of Joseph W. Taylor.

Joseph Taylor, born Feb. 19, 1742, and Frances Anderson, his wife, born March 30, 1743, *supra,* or the great-grandparents of Rev. Howell Lewis Taylor, and the great-great-grandparent of Joseph W. Taylor. Joseph Taylor, son of Joseph and Frances Anderson Taylor, *supra,* are the grandparents of Rev. Howell Lewis Taylor, and great-grandparent of Joseph W. Taylor. And Joseph Taylor, who married Candice High in 1825, is the father of Rev. Howell L. Taylor, and grandfather of Joseph W. Taylor.

WACO, TEX., *March* 20, 1902.

Mr. Woodson T. White, Waco, Texas.

DEAR SIR: This register was copied by me in 1870 from the old Bible formerly belonging to John Taylor, the son of the original James, of Carlisle, Eng. It was at that time the property of my great-aunt, Mrs. Mary Blackwell, formerly Mary Taylor, who was at that time a very old woman. She promised to give me the Bible in her will, but her residence at Bartlett, Tenn., was burned and the Bible destroyed. She was a sister of my grandfather, Joseph Taylor, and a sister of the Rev. Thomas Taylor, who died in Jackson, Tenn., in 1877, I think.

Your friend, JOE W. TAYLOR.

LETTERS OF REV. STEPHEN FOUACE.*

To Col. Philip Ludwell.

The 7. of Jan: $170^4/_5$.

Dear & Hon^{ble} Sir:

This cometh only to wish you an happy new year and joy for ye increase of your family. By ye Birth of M^{rs} Sarah, I wish

* Mr. Fouace was rector of York-Hampton Parish, near Williamsburg, from which he removed to London. The original letters are in the archives of the Virginia Historical Society. Colonel Ludwell lived at Green's Spring, eight miles from Williamsburg. He was son of Col. Philip Ludwell, who married Frances, widow of Sir William Berkeley.

you may ere long have yourself & give your father and other friends ye joy of a son and heir. I am sorry to understand by your letters to Coll. Ludwell & Mr Blair yt your grievances continue & increase: we hope ere long to be certain of your deliverance. I cannot bring my mind to doubt of it. Mr. Blair hath given you in his letter a full acct. how matters stand, and therefore I forbear troubling you with any of mine. Some do say here yt. N. shall not be removed till he hath had time & opportunity to send over his answer to ye accusations have been made here against him upon oath. You'l do therefore very well, happen wt. it will, to let us know as soon as possible wn. he received ye papers & depositions yt. have been sent to him, & whether he hath neglected ye opportunity of any ship to send his answer by. Mr. Nat Burwell was taken about seven days ago of a pleurisie, for wch. he hath been blooded twice. He is now, I thank God, upon the recovery. I suppose Collo. Ludwell makes use of this opportunity to let you know his health & wellfare. I suppose you have received the Letters I have written to you, wherein I acquainted you yt. I had not thought fit to ask him, &c. He is something dissatisfied with Mr. Blair, but I see noe good reason why; but I think rather otherwise, for, as he is a very able, judicious, skillful man in business, he is as diligent & careful; but that you know as well as I, & better too. I desire you to present my humble service to your good Lady and other friends, particularly to Doctor Blair. As to tob. & ye going of ye Fleet, I suppose you have advices from better hands yn. mine. If, as many do think, ye fleet stayed till ye latter end of ye summer, I may perhaps venture wth it to take a better farewell of my friends yn. I have done. I recommend you & yours to God's grace & protection. Beg ye honour of ye continuacon of your friendship, & am,

Honble Sir,

Your very humble servt.,

Step: Fouace.

These to the Honble Collo. Philip Ludwell, Esqr., at his house in Virginia.

To Col. Philip Ludwell.

Honble Sir:

I received some dayes ago yours of the 10th of Apr. last, wth the enclosed bill of John Hartwell of 320 lb. (accepted &

Messrs. Perry), for w^ch^ I humbly thank you, as also for all other kind friendly services. Cap't Jones being upon ye business of matrimony here, and having some hope of commanding a ship to the East Indies, hath now no thought of going to Virg^a^. to settle nor to stock his Plantation w^th^ negroes. This is a baulk & prejudice to me to have for his sake kept so long my things unsold. I beg of you, S^r^., to sell, as soon as you can, every thing that belongs to me. He hath written, he tells me, to Cap't Timson to take possession of his Plantation, and the cattle y^t^ must be returned in kind. I humbly desire you therefore to deliver y^m^ to him, and also to pay him what tobacco I have on ye Plantation, & so much more either in tobacco bought or bills of Exch^a^ for ye said tob^o^. as the market goes. The tobacco I am to pay him is 8432 lbs. I do not know whether its usual to pay such tob. w^th^ cask or without cask. As there is no mention of cask, I must do w^t^ is usual. When I have the return of the effects & negroes that have been all this while kept up for him I will satisfy him for ye balance due to him, & ye share of the plate mentioned in the acc^ts^. I send you herein enclosed y^t^ you may demand of Chermeson w^t^ he hath of it in his hands. Tho' I am afraid he'll do w^th^ that as w^th^ other things.

I Heartily condole the great loss of your Brother & Sister-in-law. I pray God to comfort the sorrowfull widow & children, as also their worthy father, Brother & Sister and other friends, & to give us all grace daily to mind the shortness & uncertainty of our own lives.

The change of ministers already made, & the further change w^ch^ is feared, will render your business more difficult. My Lord Sunderland was much depended on, but he is turned out, and my Lord Dartmouth in his place. C. Bl. is gone with his Lady to the Bath. I waited upon him some dayes before he went. He told me, and I believe him, that he will do w^t^ever lies in his power to. &c. The animosities betwixt Whigs & Tories are rais'd to a vast degree and beyond all imagination, and of such pernicious consequences that it is thought ye French King, expecting great advantage from y^m^, hath broken off ye negotiations of Peace, w^ch^ is much wanted and desired everywhere. I pray God soon to bring it about by his Gracious almighty

Providence. 'Tis thought 'twill be very hard to raise a fund for the next year's campaign.

I waited upon Coll°. Ludwell * about a week ago. He gave me your letter to me & Shew'd me yours to him. I think you don't do well to stir up in him the longing he hath to return into Virg^a^. He is now tolerably well, makes shift to read w^th^ very magnifying spectacles. He is often troubled with his usual distempers. He seldom stirs abroad, w^ch^ I tell him is very injurious to his health. Doct^r^ Bill is now gone to Live at Southampton, Madam Mathews, to cure her distempers, ye gout & stone; Lives altogether upon milk & bread. Mr. Lane, being almost past all hopes of recovery, is gone to the Bath.

I present my humble respects to M^r^. Blair, & to both his & your own Ladies, & am w^th^ much respect, sincerity & thankfulness,

Hon^ble^ Sir,

Your most humble Serv^t^,

Step. Fouace.

The 8^th^ of Aug., 1710.

BRIDGE OVER POWHATAN SWAMP, IN JAMES CITY COUNTY.

April 25, 1670, upon the reasonable petition of Mr. Thomas Hunt, wherein he is willing to keepe & maintain a good and passable roadway, for horse, foot and carts, over the milldam at Poetan. It is ordered that the said M^r^ Hunt be henceforward obliged to pform the same, and that hee shall receive yearely from the publique for so long as he maintaineth the said way one thousand pounds of tobo and Caske, w^ch^ shall be laid in James City or Yorke Countye every year. (*Records of General Court of Va., MSS.*)

---

* Hon. Col. Philip Ludwell, then residing in England, father of the Philip to whom the letter is addressed.

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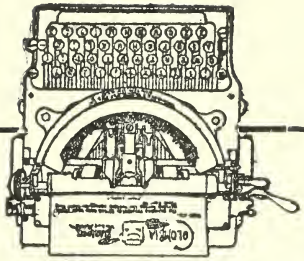

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William and Mary

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Quarterly Historical Magazine.

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JUDGE NATHANIEL BEVERLEY TUCKER.

Professor of Law in William and Mary College, 1834-1851.

William and Mary College
Quarterly Historical Magazine.

Vol. XII. JANUARY, 1904. No. 3.

CORRESPONDENCE OF PRESIDENT TYLER.

From James Iredell.*

Raleigh, *Dec.* 10, 1841.

My Dear Sir:

I tender you my thanks for the copy of your message of the 7th inst., which you have been kind enough to send to me.

In style, in make, and manner it meets my entire approbation. Perhaps I should except the part relating to the Fiscal agency, but of that I cannot yet judge definitely, and my first impression is in its favor. The spirit of patriotism, of high and honourable feeling, of firmness combined with moderation which pervades the message, and the consequent absence of all miserable appeals to mere party considerations, must commend it at once to your fellow-citizens and to foreigners. It is the message of the chief magistrate of a great nation, not of the head or leader of a faction. The brevity and perspicuity with which you have treated the different subjects, to which you have adverted, contrast, in my opinion, most favorably with the disputations, long, labored, tedious and often obscure, which have characterized too many of the communications to Congress from your predecessors. I have the honor to be, with great respect and esteem,

Your obdt. servt, Ja. Iredell.

His Excellency President Tyler.

* James Iredell, Governor of North Carolina in 1827, and United States Senator from North Carolina (1828–1831). Born, Edenton, N. C., November 2, 1788; died, April 13, 1853. Son of James Iredell, Judge United States Supreme Court, 1790.

To JOHN NELSON.†

WASHINGTON, *June* 28, 1843.

SIR:

In looking around me for a suitable person to fill the office of Attorney-General in place of the lamented Mr. Legaré, I have brought my mind to believe that I could not make a more judicious selection, having exclusive regard to the advancement of the public interests, than of your self. Apart from your well understood legal attainments, so necessary in this important office, your familiarity with the forms and substance of diplomatic intercourse renders your accession to the Cabinet not only of deep interest to myself, but to the country.

I therefore tender you the office of Attorney-General of the United States, with the expression of the hope that no slight circumstance will induce you to decline it.

I pray you accept assurances of my high respect, confidence and esteem. JOHN TYLER.

Hon. John Nelson.

To WADDY THOMPSON.*

(*Unofficial and Confidential.*)

WASHINGTON, *August* 28, 1843.

DEAR SIR:

We feel here the greatest desire to know the precise basis on which the existing negociation between Mexico and Texas is conducted. We have intelligence derived unofficially, but yet from a reliable source, that G. Britain is the chief mediator, and that her mediation is founded upon proposed stipulations in the

---

† Born Fredericktown, Md., June 1, 1791; died, in Baltimore, Md., January 8, 1860; was graduated at William and Mary in 1811, where he was a fellow-student of the President; member of Congress, 1821–'23; United States Minister to Naples in 1831–'32, and in 1843–'45 was Attorney-General of the United States.

* Waddy Thompson was of Virginia descent; born in Pickensville, S. C., September 8, 1798; died, in Tallahassee, Fla., November 23, 1868. Elected Brigadier-General of Militia in 1835; member of Congress, 1835–1841; appointed, in 1841, Minister to Mexico; author of *Recollections of Mexico.*

highest degree detrimental to the U. States. The basis upon which she prefers the negociation to proceed is the instant and total abolition of slavery, and failing in that she proposes to guarantee the sovereignty of Texas and her separate independence. If either the one or the other be urged, it is of essential importance that Texas should not yield it. If the first, and the Texan ambassador should be disposed to yield it in any form, it would become us to use our best efforts to prevent it, even if we were driven to counter propositions of the most favorable character to Texas. If the last, then it should be urged on the Texas envoy that it is equivalent to making Texas a dependency of England. I give you but a faint outline of my apprehension and fears, which you will know so well how to appreciate. I need not speak of the great necessity for vigilance. The information which is given me may be intended to awaken a new course of action on the part of this government, but I repeat that it comes from a highly respectable source. It is proper to say, *most confidentially,* that it comes from the Texan minister in London. Lord Aberdeen avowed to the latter the great interest which England took in the abolition of slavery in Texas, and distinctly makes that the basis of interference. And yet this may be designed simply to make this government take strong and decided grounds. Do, my dear sir, communicate all you gather, and keep us duly advised.

It will by no means answer for you to leave your post pending that negociation. Your proposed visit to the United States in October or November must be made to depend upon that. I am sure you will see the importance of this suggestion. You have a most important part to play, and I do not doubt that you will play it well.

I hope the appointment of young Mr. Green as your Secretary will prove agreeable to you. He is an intelligent young man, and an agreeable companion. His departure has been delayed by circumstances which I could not control.

With my best wishes for your health and happiness,

JOHN TYLER.

Gen[l] Thompson.

CORRESPONDENCE OF JUDGE N. B. TUCKER.

(*Continued from page* 96.)

FROM WILLIAM C. PRESTON.

MY DEAR SIR: WASHINGTON.

Your two letters are capital, especially the last. Your view of the tendency of the subtreasury is novel, striking and true. Clay requested me to express to you his admiration. I forwarded them to Judge White, who left here some time since, & has been languishing along the road. Your allusion to Dick Lewis the Ursa Major is somewhat obscure. Some have supposed that I was the constellation alluded to. As to Lewis he is the most thoroughgoing of Calhoun's followers, and when the old dragon swinges the scaly horrors of his folded tail, Dick Lewis is the tuft. He is habitually cornered about the H. of R. with Blair, is regarded as a purveyor for the Globe, and is of a clique with Bynum & Duncan.

From a certain agitation of the tail there is a suspicion that C. is taking some new stand. This is certain that *he* and *his* are now willing that Harrison should beat their new friends, so it be not done with their aid, believing it will be easier to come in after Harrison than after Van Buren. Not that Calhoun has any maukish reluctance to kill his own friends, *old* or *new,* but he thinks they can more certainly be killed by others than himself. He and Benton are fast approaching an open war. Let me tell you in your ear that *Ritchie* is pledged to *Calhoun* in the contest *expressly.* It is not known in Richmond, but it is true, and that was one of the considerations offered by this poor devil Roane, whose want of manliness, if it be not excused, is certainly equalled by his want of sense.

You seem to me to entertain the erroneous idea that S° Car. was frightened out of her nullification. This is a great mistake. Ask Leigh, who was on the spot. When the compromise bill passed, Hayne was governor, Hamilton prime minister, and *I* (for the want of a better) was leader of the house. As soon as the bill was proposed, we met in Charleston, and agreed upon the course which the state afterwards took. Amongst the conspicuous men McDuffy alone doubted.

Thompson deserves all you have said of him, but you ought not to forget that Hayne & especially Hamilton have stood out, and many others have not bowed to Baal. Harper. alas! follows

Calhoun blindfold, and did us immense injury. He broke us down in the central districts, where but for him we should have maintained ourselves. I very much wish that you could be here for a few days to see the boiling of this cauldron. It is a rare spectacle; besides I should consider it a great happiness, to have you for some days.

With great respect, I am, Dear Sir,

Yr Obt. Svt, Wm. C. Preston.

18th Feb'y, '40.

B. Tucker, Esqr.

From Judge John B. Christian.

Washington, 10*th Augt.*, 1841.

My Dear Sir:

I have been waiting ever since my arrival in this place, hoping I might find something of interest to write you about, beyond what you saw in the public papers; but really everything here is in so fluctuating and doubting a state that I have been afraid to venture any opinion. You see that the President has the Bank bill; though nothing is known as to what he intends doing, I have no doubt he will veto it. And then the question is, what will be done, what is to be the state of things? The Cabinet, it is understood, are all in favour of the bill, but they don't want a dissolution, they want to hold their places, and hence they are in a quandary. I think it probable, though by no means certain, that Webster & Badger are honest in wishing the President safe out of his difficulty, and will probably adhere to him firmly under all circumstances. Critenden is honest, likes both Tyler and Clay, but his peculiar position is such that he is obliged to go with Clay; the others, Ewing, Granger and Bell, are faithless, & not to be trusted, and if they don't quit voluntarily, which I doubt, must be made to *march* under Presidential orders; this I presume will be. It seems to be still uncertain (if the President vetoes) whether they will break up at once, or attempt some other plan; *that* will be as Clay pleases, and what he will do will depend upon the manner in which the veto is received. If in his opinion there is enough of *indignation* against the President, there will be an adjournment, otherwise, there will be still farther attempt to compromise. The course of action on the

other side will depend much upon what is done or attempted by the Nationals. But so far is certain, the President and his friends see that it has from the first been the design of Clay and his partisans to destroy him (the President), and actuated by that innate principle of self-defence, he has gone to work to defend himself. I think he has a strong game in his own hand, and if he play it out with nerve, he must succeed. Clay has now found (when too late) that he has played too strong and bold a game. Ten days ago the game was to force the President to a veto, and this very bill was designed for that, and Clay's friends were bragging that the President *dare* not veto, that he had not the *nerve* to do so, but since that they have heard the distant thunder, they have ascertained that there is to be a decided & fatal split of the party, and that that split gives the President infinitely more strength with the Whig party than they had any idea of. And now they are (when too late) wooing and using every sort of inducement and blandishment to prevail upon the President to sign. Your numbers written for the Madisonian reached here just at that time, when the case was pretty much *on a balance,* and it was not known exactly what course Clay & his friends would take, they were beginning to compromise, and many thought they would bring their compromise down to meet the views of the President, which at that time was not in fact desired by many of the President's friends, & hence it was thought best to delay publication, until Clay & his friends were so far committed as not to be able to retreat. Wise did not exactly take this view, & was in favour of immediate publication, & not understanding exactly the views of the Editor of the *Madisonian,* sent the numbers to the *Enquirer.* Probably that may be as well; the *Madisonian* will republish them, however, which will answer. Now you can't write too much or too strongly to demonstrate to the Whig party the justice of adhering to the President, and the selfish perfidy of Clay in his course on the Bank.

Please let me hear from you. I shall remain here probably a week longer.

My best respects to Mrs. Tucker, & believe me truly y^r^ friend,

J. B. CHRISTIAN.

Though I have written a long letter, I have written in haste to go by this day's mail, which I fear will close before it reaches it.

J. B. C.

FROM JUDGE JOHN B. CHRISTIAN.*

WASHINGTON, 11 *Sept.*, 1841.

DEAR SIR:

On this day, Ewing, Bell, Badger and Critendon sent in their resignations. And on this day, the President nominated in their places A. P. Upshur for the Navy, Walter S. Forward, of Pa, for the Treasury; John McLean of Ohio, of War, and Hugh S. Legaré as Attr. Gen'l. The veto to the 3rd Bank bill went in on the day before yesterday.

I have no time to add more. My best respects to Mrs. Tucker.

Yrs truly, J. B. CHRISTIAN.

I shall leave here the day after to-morrow.

FROM WADDY THOMPSON.

GREENVILLE, *Sept.* 13, 1841.

MY DEAR SIR:

I greatly fear that in writing you this letter I incur the risk that you may regard me as being guilty of an indelicacy, a consequence to which I would not subject myself to secure the object upon which I address you. If (as, no doubt, it is) I am presuming to trespass upon the relations which I bear to you, I beg you to believe that there is no other man to whom, under similar circumstances, I would have written. At the close of the last session of Congress, Mr. Webster inquired of a friend of mine whether there was anything in the way of office which I wished. After a consultation with me, that friend stated to Mr. Webster that I would take the mission to Mexico. Directly after the inauguration, Mr. Webster mentioned the matter to Gen. Harrison, who, with the unanimous approbation of his Cabinet, very promptly, and in a very flattering manner, gave his assent. I am informed that Mr. Tyler has frequently since his accession said that the appointment should be offered to me. I have been not a little surprised to learn recently that he doubts about it. Now I cared very little about it at first, and already regret that the matter ever was talked about, but now it would be deeply

---

* John B. Christian, brother-in-law of President Tyler, attended William and Mary College in 1816; was Judge of the General Court of Virginia.

mortifying to be thus trifled with. This hesitancy of Mr. Tyler's is the result of more than one dirty personal intrigue, of which I am not inclined to be the victim, and I have, therefore, to ask that if altogether compatible with your relations to Mr. Tyler, and your sense of what is proper, that you will address him on the subject, and I should be glad that President Dew would do the same.

Tyler was right in vetoing the Bank bill; he could not have signed it without subjecting himself to the charge of resorting to a subterfuge, for the compromise, as it was called, was nothing else. I pay very little attention to the political gossip of Washington. I only look to the public acts of the President, and in that he was right. If, as is stated, he undertakes forming a third party, of which the old Van Buren party is to be the leader, he is an infatuated and doomed man. The leaders of that party are wooing him, as they did Calhoun, to their foul embraces, and as they are ready to do with Calhoun, whenever he is no longer useful to them, they will spurn him from them. I do not know Mr. Tyler very well, but much is to be excused to a high-spirited man, who is irritated with the haughtiness and overbearing dictation of Clay. Very respectfully & truly,

Yr fr. and serv t, &c., W. THOMPSON, JR.

FROM JUDGE A. P. UPSHUR.*

BALTIMORE, *Sept.* 16, 1841.

MY DEAR TUCKER:

Never in my life have I felt so strongly as now the need of a sincere & judicious friend. My mind is laboring most painfully with the doubts which beset it. Shall I accept the office of Sec'y of the Navy or not? I have promised to do so if I possibly can. I have even qualified, conditionally, to my commission. I have not, however, notified my acceptance to the

* Abel Parker Upshur was born in Northampton county, Va., January 17, 1790; killed by the explosion of a cannon on the *Princeton*, February 28, 1844; studied law; appointed Judge of the General Court of Virginia in 1826; in 1829, member of the State Convention; 1841, made Secretary of the Navy; 1843, Secretary of State. He was the author of "A Brief Enquiry into the True Nature and Character of our Federal Government: Review of Judge Joseph Story's Commentaries on the Constitution," Petersburg, 1840.

Sec'y of State, & have left the comm: with the President, with an express understanding that it is not accepted. The oath was taken only to enable me to enter on the duties of the office without further delay, whenever I should definitely resolve to accept it. This, I presume, is not an acceptance within the meaning of our constitution. The actual *bona fide* taking of office is alone contemplated, & this I have *not* done. In the first place, I want your views of this matter.

And now, supposing myself still free, how ought I to act with reference to the duty which I owe to my family? Supposing my W^ms^bg land to sell only for the outstanding mortgages that are due on it, I have 10,000 dollars to raise in the course of 7 years. Holding my present office, & retrenching somewhat the expenses of my family, I can accomplish this & shall then have my property & my salary free, and this is all that I want. If I succeed in the claims which you know I am prosecuting, then my debts are paid at once, & I have an income as large as I desire. This is the situation to which I have long looked as consummating the happiness of my life. The balance of it may then be passed in elegant leisure, & my family will be provided for when I die.

Now view the other side. If I take office, I have ascertained that I can save not less than $3,000 per annum. Of course, at the end of my term, I retire free from debt, with "Vaucluse" and my negroes. Supposing that I do succeed in my Staunton claims, then I have so much more besides. In the meantime, my improvements at home will suffer as a matter of course. However, I have *one* daughter, & to keep her at "Vaucluse" without the means of seeing any more of the world than the E. Shore is burying her alive. If I take office, therefore, I have these advantages: (1) I shall be in the way of better offices, if such should offer. (2) I shall have a chance to pay my debts & disembarrass myself. (3) In bringing my daughter properly out in the world. (4) The honor, &c. The disadvantages are: (1) Loss of a certain, but moderate provision, which I now enjoy. (2) The exchange of great leisure for great trouble of responsibility. (3) The sacrifice of personal comfort—but this I do not regard.

Take as another element of the calculation. My sincere desire to aid Tyler, who is going to give us the right sort of administration. I misunderstood him, & did him injustice. I have told him that I would accept, unless for reasons which *he himself*

would admit to be good. Do you see any such in what I have written?

Upon the whole, I am much inclined to think that I ought to put the matter upon this issue. If I succeed in my Staunton claim, duty to my family will require me to decline; otherwise, to accept. What think you?

I wrote to you from Washington, asking you to meet me there. I at that time designed to return immediately, & enter on the duties of my office. Afterwards, I saw the President, & it was determined that I should go to Virg[a], & arrange my matters there before accepting. I go at 5 o'clk on Saturday. If you can possibly come here before that time, what a relief it would be to me! If you could do it, write to me at once. What an evil is poverty! What a slavery is debt! If you fall in with Dr. Mayo, give him my whereabouts. I do not know how to address a letter to him.

I shall send this under cover to Tyler, & shall write you a mere note, addressed to Fauquier, to let you know that this is in Washington.

All this is, of course, confidential. I do not wish it to be known that I have any doubt of accepting, for it might possibly injure Tyler by indicating a backwardness in his friends to come into his Cabinet. I should have no hesitation if I were at liberty to consider only myself.

Yours most truly, A. P. UPSHUR.

FROM JUDGE A. P. UPSHUR.

WASHINGTON, *Nov.* 15, 1841.

MY DEAR JUDGE:

Your letter brings me very agreeable intelligence. Cole has a cheap farm, & I have made as good a sale as I expected. I do not know what it is necessary for me to do; however, I will enclose such a paper as I suppose Cole will be satisfied with. The best plan is to let Southall prepare the necessary papers, & forward them for my signature.

I do most earnestly desire to give Murdaugh an appointment. I have not made a single purser, because the service requires none, but whenever I have it to do, I will think of him. There is one man who has been doing that duty faithfully & under

trying circumstances, whose claims I cannot overlook, & he alone will be proposed, if I am left to myself. Tell him that the Navy will probably, nay, *certainly,* be increased, & that he need not let his sensitiveness prevent him from being still an applicant. He knows that there is no reason to entertain such a feeling, so far as I am concerned. In the meantime, he can go on & make other arrangements contingently. He has all my good wishes, for he is exactly such a man as I like to have.

I have mentioned to T[yler] my views of what he owed to you. I thought he was rather cold, but we were interrupted before our conference was ended. I shall know more by and by. We will play to *win the game,* that is certain. We have had no further conversation on the fiscal agency question, which I presume is postponed for Webster's return.

That I should be delighted to see you here at Christmas I need not say, but that you will do any good by coming, I do not believe. It is due to you to say so, in all candor. You will be surprised that I should still think there is some chance for our principles. Tyler has a real disposition to carry them out, & he will do so, if he does not fall too much into the power of *locofocos.* Individually, they count more St. Rights men than the Whigs, but as a party, they are committed to the most centralizing measures. Nothing but a course of great prudence will enable us to keep them at a reasonable distance from T. If they will act out their professions, we will not complain of them, but I fear them. At all events, their measures will be taken very early in the session, and as they will act on strictly party principles, neither you nor any other man can change their course, nor the course of him who relies on them. But this need not prevent you from visiting Washington as a matter of personal gratification. It is worth while for you to see, by the example of your own country, "with how little wisdom a nation may be governed."

I am sincerely glad that Thompson has obtained the mission to Mexico. This looks better than I hoped for. My wife, who is sitting at my elbow, desires her love to Mrs. T., & asks what is the name of your *young son.* This is an important matter with all womankind. She also desires to know whether Mrs. T. has any preference for the particular form of her covered dishes. If not, she can order them by letter; otherwise, she will have to

wait till she goes to Baltimore; & that will not be for some time to come.

I send my power of Atty. upon a whole sheet of paper in order that the contract may be written on the back of it, if necessary. I hope the matter may be so arranged as to disconnect me entirely from the land and the mortgages.

I will give Cole any sort of security that he wants for the balance that I shall owe him.

Yours truly, A. P. UPSHUR.

FROM WADDY THOMPSON.

MY DEAR SIR: GREENVILLE, *Nov.* 10, 1841.

My trunk was in my carriage to-day, but I was unexpectedly detained until to-morrow, when I shall leave home for Alabama. I am glad it was so, as by remaining at home I have received your letter by the mail of to-night. I will not, for reasons which you will appreciate, *say* that I thank you for the interest you have manifested for me and the services rendered. I am sure you would not have felt the interest you have for one who you did not believe would justly appreciate it. None could so well as yourself say to Mr. Tyler whether my states' rights opinions were fixed or not. You well know the repugnance which I had to taking up Genl. Harrison at first on account of his supposed latitudinarianism. I presented these difficulties at the time, and you, more than any one else, removed them as is known to my friends. I shall never forget, & have often repeated, your illustration of the man with the leg which was mortifying, objecting to an amputation, because he preferred a good natural to a wooden leg. You were right. The country was in the hands of a reckless, ignorant, unprincipled pack. The first duty of patriotism was to drive them out, and then in our own good time settled our own family disputes in our own way. It is false and insulting to States' Rights *men* to say that by co-operating in the election that they pledge themselves to support any measures. The only question distinctly involved was the corruption, incompetency and misrule of those then in power. I put it upon this in every electioneering speech I made in and out of Congress. I send you a passage marked in a speech I made in December, 1839, to that effect. I said so again in my circular, which was reprinted everywhere. I knew & felt the necessity of

this, and over & over again thus guarded myself. I knew the ultraism of a large portion of the Whig party, the tax-receiving, not the tax-paying portion of our people. Mr. Calhoun will bear me witness that I have twenty times warned them (when we were intimate) that he was going into too close an alliance with the Northern Whigs. I think, as I have heretofore said to you, that we are destined to see a very remarkable revolution in the politics of the North on that subject, as their people must see that they will lose more than they can gain by the exercise of these despotic powers. Their only chance will be to indemnify themselves for what they lose by the West taking the lion's share —by plundering us more deeply; but we of the South are really too poor to be an object to both. I do not, however, like the tone and spirit of Laurence's remarks at a late meeting in Boston. But he is literally the factor of Lowell, sells all their manufactures on commission.

I have written to Preston, & sent him your plan of a bank. If he is not punctual in his correspondence with you, it is from his habitual carelessness. I know no one who enjoys a larger share of his friendship and respect. Indeed, it is from a very long and close friendship with Harper and Preston that it seems to me that you and I have been cronies always. The only imaginable benefit from a National Bank that your plan would not possess is what I suggested—a sort of superstition in such an institution—a confidence increased by its simplicity and perhaps impaired by the apparent (not real) complexity of your plan. All the real advantages to be secured by a charter are the power of suing, &c., and the public deposits. The former is as effectually obtained by the charter emanating from the separate State Legislatures (or, as Calhoun would say, by the concurrent majorities, instead of the aggregate majority). The deposits, too, would be secured by the act. I remember that at the period of the removal of the deposit, I wrote a little article suggesting that Biddle (that greatest of charlatans, by the way) should apply to each of the States for a charter—something like your idea, with the very important difference, however, that you propose to make the Federal Govt. indorse the State paper for the capital. That itself would be worth the experiment. It would raise the credit of the States perhaps. Some are of the notion that many of the States are now on the eve of fraudulent bankruptcy. No sacri-

fice is too great to prevent such a blight upon our prosperity, & eternal stain on our national character as for any respectable State to refuse to pay interest on its debt.

I am decidedly of opinion that Mr. Tyler, trammelled and involved as he is by his messages and other causes, can do nothing better. In that event, a bill should be drawn, and most carefully drawn, and be ready. He would be a false friend to the President who should tell him there were not difficulties in the way. Those difficulties, I am satisfied, grew out of an earnest and sincere effort to conform his past as well as present opinions to his party connections.

Amongst the little coincidences that we cannot account for, & perhaps are not worth it if we could, was one which occurred tonight. I said to my son at supper, "If you set to work and study, son, reasonably well this winter, I will send you in the spring to Williamsburgh to Prof. Tucker." In ten minutes afterwards I received your letter, in which you so kindly allude to him. He has just graduated at Princeton; is, I think, and so was regarded there, a lad of fine talents. He is full of all honorable & captivating qualities, but has very much neglected his education, but I hope not irreparably. He promises me to study this winter, which I hope he will. He will be with his mother, to whom he is very much devoted, as are all whose natures are finely touched, and perhaps she may get him in the traces. If he does give any indications of doing so, I shall certainly send him to you. If not, I shall put him at something else. I hate a jackleg, and of all jacklegs, a jackleg lawyer is I think most contemptible. You as a man can realize the idea of a warm friendship between persons who have not seen each other. With men of certain characters & qualities I think that sort of friendship is the strongest. I trust it will even be so with us: at all events, I intend to risk a personal interview. Until then, and I trust ever afterwards, I beg you to believe me, in all sincerity & truth,

Yr friend. WADDY THOMPSON.

FROM WADDY THOMPSON.

EDGEFIELD, *March* 13, 1842.

MY DEAR SIR:

I am thus far on my way to Mexico. It is desirable on every account, public & private, that I should be at my post as early

as practicable. I did not go to Washington to secure the appointment. I would not now do it. In truth, I took no step in the matter but to write to two other friends besides yourself, and it cost me an effort to do that. Indeed, I could not have brought myself to it, but that my feelings had become deeply interested to thwart the efforts of covert & insidious enemies. I very well know to whom I am indebted for Mr. Tyler's decision, and you shall always know that I duly appreciate it. The mission is now the most important of any. It is made greatly more so by the imbecility or weakness manifested by Ellis. If the world, as well as myself, are not greatly mistaken in my character, you will have no cause to blush for your friend. Nothing could have been more agreeable to me than your suggestions about remonstrating against a continuance of hostilities against Texas. Mr. Tyler is fully impressed with the importance to the South of a pacification, and I could wish that through you or Upshur, he would give me pretty strong instructions on the subject. There is some difficulty in these instructions coming through the Secretary of State. Mr. Tyler's own views are up to the hub. I was the first man to raise my voice in favor of Texas, not from any sympathy with the renegrades, but from a conviction of the importance of their success to the South. It is a fine *corps de reserve* to fall back upon. It was on my motion that its recognition was authorized by Congress, and by an intrigue of mine with Tom Ritchie (who was in Washington) that Jackson at once nominated the minister. I shall have an additional inducement to serve them, in that in serving them I shall serve you or yours. You see that Upshur has redeemed fully the pledge that I gave you in advance that he would fully vindicate himself. There is no feeling amongst the gentlemen of this State but of scorn for that little manakin Johnson. I once had some regard for the creature for the same reason that you had respect for his father and family, but he is a worthless, unprincipled fellow. I know it. He was clerk of the Board of Trustees, of which I was a member, and there again violated the most sacred confidence by writing to Professor Dew that Judge Harper and Butler had spoken disparagingly of him. The truth being that I never heard higher eulogies than they both pronounced upon him. He has not in the world more warm friends and admirers than they both are.

My son will be with you in a few days. I cannot give you higher evidence of my respect than by committing to you my only son, and still more by accumulating these my obligations to you. There are but few men to whom I would choose to be indebted for even one favor. A parent is not a fair judge, but I will give you the undivided opinion of all who know him—teachers as well as companions—that he possesses uncommon talents, and is full of all generous, affectionate & high qualities. He never has studied, and I fear never will. I am sure he will not, if he does not with you. It is his own wish to go to Williamsburgh, mainly on account of the great admiration he has for you; and Preston writes to me, if Tucker cannot excite a tone of study and high purposes, no man living can. I believe he is free from vices, or tendencies to them, but his temper is in an eminent degree social and flexible, and rather than separate from or offend others, he will sometimes join them in scenes which are neither prompted by his own inclinations nor approved by his judgment. I pray you that, if his course is such as he promises me it will be, that you will write to his mother. It is, I assure you, my dear sir, a consolation in the very severe hour of parting from my family to know that my son will be left under your charge.

I could not finish half that I have to say to you before morning. This much of my time even is more than I could have devoted to any other. I shall write you by every opportunity from Mexico.

Ever yours truly, W. THOMPSON.

To DR. SILLIMAN, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., *July* 29, 1844.

SIR:

I beg you to pardon the liberty I am taking. It will carry its own best apology.

The College of William and Mary, at this place, of which I am a professor is overshadowed by venerable old elm trees of a noble growth. Between my house and that of my next neighbor, Jacob C. Sheldon, extends a row of the same, older and larger. They are of the kind commonly called the Dutch elm, and are all probably more than one hundred years old. There is an insect

that preys on this tree, and on nothing else that I know of but the hop vine. It attacked the trees at the College for the first time last year. There is a small yellow bug with wings, which lays an egg, from which proceeds a worm about half an inch in length. The bug itself attacks and injures the leaves. The worm then appears (in this climate) about the first of July, and in ten days the trees are stripped. The worm then forms a yellow chrysalis, from which the fly has already issued.

We are told that you have the same tree at New Haven, & have discovered some remedy for this pest. Will you have the goodness to let us know what it is? My childhood was passed under these trees, and now at three-score, when most of my contemporaries have gone before me to the graves, I feel as if it would be a pious duty to preserve them from destruction, and leave this one memorial of the past to my children's children. As I am about to leave home, a letter to Mr. Sheldon, conveying the desired information, would be thankfully received.

With great respect, I am, sir,

Your obed^{t} Serv^{t}, B. Tucker.

"VIRGINIA GAZETTE."

Extracts.

(*Continued from page* 83.)

July 18, 1751.

Letters by the Dutchess of Queensbury, from London, advice, That the Hon. Robert Dunwiddie, Esq., is appointed Lieutenant-Governor of this Colony, and is preparing to set out for his Government.

To be sold at Auction, on the 29th of this Instant, July, at the late Dwelling-house of William Massie, deceas'd, by the Executors of the said Massie, about 350 Pounds Sterling's Worth of European Goods, sorted. Credit will be allowed until June, 1752, the Buyer giving Security as usual. Also a very good two Wheel Chaise, and Harness for two Horses, and a Chair for one Horse with Harness; also some Horses, and good Household Furniture.

On Tuesday, the sixth Day of August next, at Hampton, will be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the Honourable the General

Court, to the highest Bidder, by Way of Outcry, for ready Money, Several Negroe and Mulattoe Slaves, which lately belonged to Dr. John Brodie, also the Dwelling-house and Outhouses of the said Brodie, in the Town of Hampton, with the Lot of Land thereto belonging; likewise a Tract of Land, lying within two Miles of the said Town, bounded on the South by James River, containing by Estimation 285 Acres.

John Tabb.

N. B.—Nine of the above Slaves are Boys and Girls, all under fifteen years old, and Virginia-born. Two of the others are House Wenches, and one very good at sewing of fine Linen.

July 25, 1751.

A Scheme being set on Foot for erecting a Charity-working School in Talbot County, in the Province of Maryland, wherein a Number of poor Children of both Sexes are to be fed, cloathed, lodged, and taught, upon such Fund as shall arise from the charitable Contributions of pious, well-disposed Persons, and after being brought up in the knowledge and Fear of God, and inured to useful Labour, as well as fitted for Business by their School-learning, are to be put out to Apprenticeships or Service, as may best tend to the Good of the Public and Benefit of the Children. This Design is now in great Forwardness, the Benefactions in Maryland and England being already considerable, and several Gentlemen and Ladies of Note here having liberally contributed towards bringing the same to Perfection. The Schools of this Sort, which have been erected in Ireland, are found by Experience to be of such excellent Use as to merit the Royal Protection and Bounty, as well as the Notice of their Parliament, who have established certain Duties for their better Support. Ignorance and Indolence among the lower Class of People in these Colonies are no less prejudicial to the common Interest, or dangerous to the Constitution, than Popery and Idleness were in Ireland before the above mentioned worthy and laudable attempt to check their farther Progress. Schools of this kind ought, therefore, to be encouraged by all Well-wishers to their Country, and no Means neglected for making them as general as the Circumstances of a Colony will permit. The School now setting up may prove a happy Model for others in different Parts of the Continent, and, as such, may deserve

the Countenance and Assistance of worthy well-disposed Persons, however remote from it. The general Plan and State of the Benefactions to the 30th of October, last, are annexed to a Charity-Sermon, preached on the Occasion by the Reverend Thomas Bacon, Rector of St. Peter's, in Talbot County, Maryland, which is to be sold for the Benefit of the said School, by the Printer hereof, at One Shilling Sterling each.

The Fund is, by the Blessing of Almighty God, considerably increased since the Printing the above-mentioned Sermon, so that the Trustees are now upon the Point of Purchasing Land, and building a School for the Reception of such poor Children as the kind contributions of benevolent Christians shall enable them to support, and an Account will be published every Year of the State of the School, in which each pious Benefactor will see the Application of his Charity, and the Progress of this good and useful Undertaking under the Protection and Guidance of divine Providence, which alone can give Success to the best calculated human Schemes.

Such Persons in this Colony as may be inclined to encourage this Design are requested to pay or send their charitable Contributions to the Honourable and Reverend William Dawson, D. D., President of William and Mary College, or to the Reverend Mr. Thomas Dawson, Rector of Williamsburg; and may the Blessing of God attend the worthy Benefactors.

August 8, 1751.

David and William Geddy, Smiths in Williamsburg, near the Church, having all Manner of Utensils requisite, carry on the Gun Smith's, Cutler's, and Founder's Trade, at whose Shop may be had the following work, viz.: Gun Work, such as Guns and Pistols' Stocks, plain or neatly varnish'd, Locks and Mountings, Barrels blued, bored, and rifled; Founder's Work, and Harness Buckles, Coach Knobs, Hinges, Squares, Nails and Bullions, curious Brass Fenders and Fire Dogs, House Bells of all Sizes, Dials calculated to any Latitude; Cutler's Work, as Razors, Lancets, Shears, and Surgeon's Instruments ground, cleaned and glazed as well as when first made, Sword Blades polished, blued and gilt in the Neatest Manner, Scabbards for Swords, Needles and Sights for Surveyors Compasses, Rupture Bands of different Sorts, particularly a Sort which gives ad-

mirable Ease in all kinds of Ruptures. Likewise at the said Shop may be had a Vermifuge, Price 3s, 6d per Bottle, which safely and effectually destroys all Kinds of Worms in Horses, the most inveterate Pole-evils and Fistulas cured, and all Diseases incident to Horses, at their said Shop.

August 16, 1751.

Mr. Hunter: As I am about an Abridgment of the new Laws, the Copy of which will be complete by the General Court, I have been prevail'd on to print it, if I have a Prospect of saving myself, though the Treatment I met from the Subscribers to the last had determined me never to be again concerned in an Undertaking of the like Kind. You must be sensible that near 1200 of that Edition were left upon my Hands by the Subscribers, after they were not only printed, but bound, so that besides fifteen years' Interest of 400 and odd Pounds, which that Edition cost me, I have not only lost all my own Labour, but am above 30 Pounds out of Pocket, I therefore propose,

That the Abridgment shall be printed on as good a Paper, and with as good a Letter as the Last, and be well bound in Calf, and lettered on the Back.

That every Act of Assembly shall be abridged under its proper Head; but where any Act contains different Matters, such Part or Parts of it, as relate to every distinct Matter shall be abridged under several and distinct Heads. That there shall be annexed Tables of the Powers and Authorities given to, and the Injunctions laid on every County Court, Justice of the Peace, and every Officer whatsoever in this Colony, with the Penalties inflicted on every Breach of Duty.

That proper Tables shall be added to render the Whole complete.

Every Subscriber to pay a piece of Eight upon subscribing, for which a Receipt will be given, and a Note to deliver a Book on the Payment of five Shillings more.

If 400 Persons subscribe by the last of the next General Court, the Copy shall be sent by the first Ship to London, to be printed, in which case I make no Doubt but the Books will be ready to be delivered to the Subscribers next Summer.

As the Disappointment I have already met with will be a sufficient Caution to me not to print a greater Number than are

subscribed for, All Persons willing to subscribe are desired to send their Names, and Places of Abode, to the next General Court; where constant Attendance will be given, at my Lodgings to deliver out Receipts.

When the Books are ready to be delivered to the Subscribers, Notice will be given of it in the *Virginia Gazette*, and continued for some time, and the Books may be had at my House; but if any of the Subscribers fail to produce their Receipts, and demand their Books fifteen months after Publication of such Notice, what Books are then left will be disposed of to any Person that will purchase them, and the Subscribers will lose their Subscription Money.

I purpose, as long as I live, to abridge the Laws of every succeeding Session, as a Continuation, which shall be sold at the lowest Price it can be afforded, in which will be particularly noted every Act and Clause that is from Time to Time altered or repealed, and all new Powers and Authorities given to, or Injunctions laid on Courts or Officers. John Mercer.

August 29, 1751.

By Permission of His Honour the President, Whereas the Company of Comedians, that are in New York intend performing in this City; but there being no Room suitable for a Play-House, 'tis propos'd that a Theatre shall be built by Way of Subscription: Each Subscriber, advancing a Pistole, to be entitled to a Box Ticket for the first Night's Diversion.

Those Gentlemen and Ladies who are kind enough to favour this Undertaking, are desired to send their Subscription Money to Mr. Finnie's, at the Raleigh, where Tickets may be had.

N. B.—The House to be completed by October Court.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, On Monday 23rd of September next, at Eleven O'clock in the Forenoon, the Stocks of Cattle, Hogs, and other personal Estate of Col. Thomas Bray, deceas'd, at his Plantation at Nance's Neck, in Charles City County; and the same Day at Three O'clock in the Afternoon, his Stock and personal Estate at his Quarters at Chickahominy, in James City County.

On the Wednesday following his personal Estate, consisting of Household Furniture, Plate, Books, a four-wheeled Chaise, Carts, Harness, Draught Oxen, Stocks of Cattle, Horses, etc.

Their Sale will begin at his late Dwelling-House, near Williamsburg, and continue till all are sold, both there and at his Plantation below Williamsburg.

Six Months' Credit will be allowed, the Buyers giving Bond and Security at the Sale; but if they fail, such Debts will be esteemed for ready Money and demanded accordingly. A Set of Silver Knee and Shoe Buckles, a small Silver Can, a Silver Collar for a Waiting Man, a Pill Box, containing near 20 Gold Rings, several of them set with valuable Stones, a Pair of Gold Sleeve Buttons, a Pocket Bottle with Brandy, and a Pack of Cards, representing the Bubbles of the South Sea in 1720, being in the Possession of the Testator at or a little before his Death, but missing at the Appraisment: If taken away inadvertently, we desire may be returned; but if otherwise, we promise a reasonable Reward for a Discovery that will enable us to recover them. Benj. Waller,

Wm Prentis, *Executors.*

Four Hundred and Forty Acres of Land, lying on Black Creek, in New Kent County, with a good Dwelling-House, and other necessary Houses, a very good new Barn, 40 by 20, and a very good Apple Orchard of about 300 Trees. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms of Sale on applying to the Subscriber, in Goochland County, or to Gideon Massie, in New Kent County, near the Premisses. Thomas Massie.

A very good Brick-house, two Story high, fit for any large family, to be sold or let, on a long lease, in York Town, Any Gentleman inclinable to buy or rent it may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, in York. John Payras.

September 19, 1751.

The Subscriber, intending for England in the Spring, with his Family, is willing to dispose of several valuable House Servants, and Tradesmen, viz., Blacksmiths' Shoemakers, Carpenters, Barbers, and Plasterers, a neat Chariot with front and side Glasses, Six Horses and Harness, all Manner of Household Goods, Plate, China, etc. Also the following Lands, viz.:

Two Lots in the Town of Newcastle, with a Warehouse thereon.

About Three Hundred Acres, within Four Miles of Newcastle, well wooded.

One thousand and Forty Acres on Chicahominy, with a very good Brick House, 60 by 20, in good Repair, a large Brick Dairy, and other necessary Buildings. The Plantation is ready for Cropping, with Ten Hands. To be dispos'd of with or without the Stock.

Also a new Store adjoining the Market Place, in Williamsburg, subject to Ground Rent. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms of Sale by applying to me, in Williamsburg. John Dixon.

Imported in the Duchess of Queensbury, and just come to Hand, A large Assortment of Drugs with all Manner of Chymical and Galenical Medicines, faithfully prepared, also a Quantity of Almonds in the soft Shell, fresh Currans, Turkey Coffee, Prunes, Tamerinds, Bateman's and Stoughton's Drops, Daffy's and Squire's Elixir, British Rock-Oil, Turlington's and universal Balsam, Oil of Behn, Anderson's and Lockyer's Pills, Eaton's Styptic, Copperas, Prussian Blue, white and red lead, Vermilion, Verdigrease, Sago, French and Pearl Barley, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmeg, Black Pepper, and All-spice, Annodyne Necklaces, white and brown Sugar Candy, Scotch Snuff, Barley Sugar, Sugar Plumbs, Carraway Comfits, candied Eringo, Citron, Allum, Vermicelli, Sandiver, Borax, Ratsbane, Crucibles, Wine Stone, Indigo, Chocolate, Bohea, Congo, and Green Tea, strong and good white Tartar Emetic, with ditto dark, nice cut Sarfa, Black Soap, China Root, Saltpetre, Oriental and Occidental Bezoar, Sponge, Gold Leaf, Musk, Plenty of Vials and Pots, Colts-foot, Birdlime, Spanish Juice, Juice of Buckthorn, Syringes, Glyster Pipes, Nipple Glasses and Pipes, etc. To be sold, at reasonable Rates by the Subscriber, at his Shop, nigh the Court-House, the Corner of Palace Street, Williamsburg.

George Gilmer.

September 26, 1751.

To be sold by the Subscriber, living in Norfolk County, A new Schooner, now on the Stocks, and will be launched by the last Day of November next, or sooner if required, the Dimensions, 49 Feet Keel, 21 Feet Beam, and 9 and a half Hold; she is a well built Vessel, her Plank being all season'd, and sufficiently secured with Iron Work, being to be finish'd to a Cleat, at fifty Shillings per Ton, by William Ashly.

October 3, 1751.

Taken up (the 7th of August last) by the Subscriber in Henrico County, within about 3 Miles of the Falls of James River; a small black Horse, branded in the near Buttock X, with a Stroke down the Middle of the Top of it. Whoever owns the said Horse, and proves his Right, may have him of me.

John Gunn.

October 11, 1751.

By Permission of his Honour the President, On Monday, the 21st of October, Inst., will be perform'd, at the New Theatre, in Williamsburg, The Tragical History of King Richard the Third, to which will be added, a Grand Tragic Dance, compos'd by Monsieur Denoier, call'd the Royal Captive, after the Turkish Manner, as perform'd at His Majesty's Opera House, in the Haymarket.

To be sold at Auction (by Virtue of a Decree of Caroline County Court, and pursuant to the Will of Richard Taliaferro, Gent., deceas'd), On Monday, the 18th Day of November, next, in the Town of Port Royal, sundry Lots of Land in the said Town, on one whereof is a good House, very conveniently situated for an Ordinary, together with upwards of Twenty choice Slaves, the greatest Part Virginia-born, late the Estate of the said Richard Taliaferro. Credit will be given 'til the 20th of March, 1752, provided the Purchasers give Bond and Security, as usual. All Persons who have any Claims against the said Estate are desired to bring them in, that due Order may be taken for the Payment of them; and all Persons who are any way indebted to the said Estate are desired to discharge the same, to prevent further Trouble.

Edmund Pendleton, *Administrator,*
Zachary Taliaferro, *Heir at Law.*

October 24, 1751.

The Trustees and Managers for the Charity Working School, now setting up in Talbot County, Maryland, having received the following Contributions to the said pious Design, by the Hands of the Rev. Mr. Bacon, from the several undernamed Gentlemen and Ladies in this Colony, do hereby desire the worthy Benefactors to accept their sincerest Thanks for the same, viz.:

Peyton Randolph, Esq., His Majesty's Attorney-General, for, ...2 Guineas.
The Rev. Mr. Richard Graham, Professor of Math., in Wm. and Mary Col., at Williamsburg, for, ...1 Pistole.
The Rev. Mr. Wm. Preston, Professor Moral Philosophy, in ditto, for, ...1 Pistole.

The three last-mentioned Benefactions received by the Hands of the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Commissary Dawson.

The Hon. and Rev. Wm. Dawson, D. D., Pres. of the College, for, ...5 l. Sterling.
The Hon. Jno. Blair, Esq., Auditor Gen'l of Va.,...5 Guineas.
Ditto for his annual subscription of 2 Guineas, of which receiv'd for the past year, ...2 Guineas.
The Rev. Mr. Thos. Dawson, Rector of Williamsburg, ...3 l. 12 s. Sterl.
A gentleman desiring to be unknown, for, ...1 Doubloon.
A lady desiring to be unknown, for, ...1 Pistole.
Miss Priscilla Bassel, for, ...1 Pistole.

The two last Benefactions receiv'd by the Hands of the Rev. Mr. Thos. Dawson.

Dr. George Gilmer, for, ...2 Pistoles.
A gentleman desiring to be unknown, for, ...1 Guinea.
Walter King, Esq., for, ...2 Doubloons.
The Hon. Thos. Nelson, Esq., Secretary, ...1 Doubloon.
The Rev. Mr. Jno. Camm, Rector of York Hampton, 1 Pistole.
Warner Lewis, Esq., for, ...1 Doubloon.
A gentleman desiring to be unknown, ...1 Guinea.
The Hon. John Lewis, Esq., for, ...1 Doubloon.
The Hon. Wm. Nelson, Esq., for, ...5 Pistoles.
The Rev. Mr. Wm. Yates, Rector of Abington, in Gloucester County, for, ...1 Pistole.
The Rev. Mr. John Fox, Rector of Ware, in Gloucester County, for, ...1 Doubloon.
Ralph Wormeley, Esq., for, ...1 Doubloon.
Peter Robinson, Esq., for, ...2 Pistoles.
Col. Francis Willis, for his annual subscription of 3 Pistoles, of which he has paid for the past year, ...3 Pistoles.
Mrs. Willis, for, ...1 Doubloon.
Mr. Mordecai Booth, for, ...2 Pistoles.
who is also a Subscriber of 1 Guinea per Ann.
Mr. John Norton, for, ...2 Guineas.

N. B.—The said School is to be opened on the first Day of December, next, with Six Boys, in a small House preparing for their Reception, and will be increased as soon as a proper building can be erected, the Plan of which is now under Consideration of the Trustees.

The Company of Comedians having been at a greater Expence than they at first expected in erecting a Theatre in the City of Williamsburg, and having an immediate Occasion for the Money expended in that Particular, in Order to procure proper Scenes and Dresses, humbly hope that those Gentlemen who are Lovers of theatrical Performances, will be kind enough to assist them, by Way of Subscription, for the Payment of the House and Lots, each Subscriber to have a Property therein, in Proportion to the Sum subscribed. As the Money is immediately wanted, we hope the Gentlemen will be kind enough to pay it as they subscribe, into the Hands of Messrs. Mitchelson and Hyndman, who have obliged us so far as to receive the same, and to whom Deeds will be delivered, on the Subscription being compleated, for the Purpose above-mentioned, Which shall be gratefully acknowledged by

Their most obliged humble Servants,

Chas. Somerset Woodham,
Walter Murray,
Thomas Kean.

At the Court House, in Williamsburg, on Thursday, the 31st of October, I purpose to have a Ball for my Scholars: Such Gentlemen and Ladies who are pleased to favour me with their Company, may have Tickets at Half a Pistole each, at Mr. Finnie's, or from Their most obedient humble Servant,

Richard Coventon.

N. B.—The Doors will be open at Six o'Clock.

To be sold, by the Subscriber, in Prince George, The Land and Plantation, on which the Subscriber lives, on the South Side of Appomattox River, about 5 Miles above Bolling's Warehouse; containing about 1100 Acres, of very level Ground, the greatest Part being good for Corn, and with little Manure produces good Tobacco, Part of which is two pieces of low Grounds each about

30,000 Corn Hills; the Buildings are, a Dwelling House, and Kitchen with Brick Chimnies, also another design'd for a Dwelling House unfinish'd, 32 by 16, likewise several convenient Out Houses, and 2 large fram'd Barnes, Stable, etc., with about 250 young bearing Apple, Peach, Cherry, and other fruit Trees of several Kinds. Within Half a Mile from the said Plantation, on said River are two Water Grist Mills with Cullon Stones, and a Bolting Mill work'd by a Water Wheel, all in one House, and may be attended by one Person; they have constant Water in dryest Summers, and are in no danger of freshets; At said Mill is a Bake House with all Conveniences for baking Biscuit. Near said Plantation, on said Land, is preparation for another Plantation, a new Tobacco House being built, and about 35,000 Corn Hills cleared. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms, etc., by applying to Mr. Power in Williamsburg; Col. Bernard Moore, or Mr. Hubard, in King William, or to me on the Premisses.

Also 400 Acres of Land on Mountain Creek, in Amelia, Price 40 £, the Quality and Direction to said Land may be known from Major Watson, of said County. Anthony Walke.

October 31, 1751.

A Letter from the Governor of South Carolina advises that the Cherokees, who were lately in Williamsburg, under the Character and Denomination of Ambassadors and Nobles, are People of no eminent Quality or Dignity, but obscure Persons; that they had committed many Cruelties, and Injuries to the inhabitants of that Province, and were to have been delivered up by their Countrymen to be punished; that it is false that they ever made Application to the Governor of Carolina, or had not been furnished with Goods, they having been abundantly supply'd with every Thing by that Province for near forty years. This Intelligence is therefore inserted in the *Gazette,* that the Inhabitants of this Colony may be cautious in their Commerce with them. By Order of the President,

N. Walthoe, *Cl. Con.*

November 14, 1751.

As the Subscriber intends to leave this Colony in 6 or 8 Months, he proposes to let the Plantation of Maycox, in Prince

George County, on James River, containing 600 Acres of good Land for Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, or Pasturage, on which is a commodious Brick Dwelling House, two Story high, 64 by 42, with Cellars, a Brick Kitchen and other convenient Houses; also the Warehouse of Maycox, a publick Ferry to Westover, a Store House with a Room and Brick Chimney, and Warehouse well situate to Trade.

Also a Plantation about 6 Miles from Maycox, containing a 125 Acres, on which is a Mill; and another Plantation distant about 12 Miles from Maycox and 6 from the Mill, of 900 Acres, both provided with Houses, and what else is necessary for making Tobacco, Corn, etc., together with 25 Slaves, of whom 15 work on the Ground, and the others Tradesmen and House Servants.

Whoever inclines to rent the above, or any Part thereof, may apply to the Subscriber, at Maycox, who will let them know the Terms. G. M'Murdo.

To be sold, a Tract of very good Land, containing 600 Acres, in Fairfax County, on a Run called Wolf Run, about 6 Miles from Occoquon Warehouse, well water'd and timber'd, on which is very good Conveniences for Meadow and Grist Mill, a small young Apple and Peach Orchard; the Buildings not of much Value except a 40 Feet Tobacco house. The Title indisputable. For Terms of Sale apply to Mr. Nathaniel Chapman, in Stafford County, or the Subscriber in Cecil County, Maryland.

James Baxter.

November 21, 1751.

On Wednesday the Honourable Robert Dinwiddie, Esq., our Governor, arrived safe at York with his Lady and Family, on board Martha, Capt. Cappes, and the next day came up to Town. At his Entrance he was met by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, who congratulated him on his safe Arrival, and welcom'd him to the City. After meeting the Council and qualifying himself by taking the Oaths, etc., his Honour was invited to an Entertainment prepared by the Gentlemen of the Corporation, and the loyal Healths drank, under a Discharge of the Cannon. In the Evening he returned to York, and is expected back again this Day.

November 28, 1751.

To be Sold, on Tuesday, the 31st Day of December, next, at my Ordinary, in Orange County, several valuable Slaves (belonging to the Estate of Nehemiah Russell, deceas'd) for ready Money, by William Russell, *Executor.*

To the Honourable Robert Dinwiddie, Esq., His Majesty's Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia. The humble address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Williamsburg.

Sir, We his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Williamsburg, humbly beg leave to congratulate your Honour upon your safe arrival into this Colony, with your Family, and very heartily to welcome you to this City, the Seat of your Government.

His Majesty, always good and gracious to his People, could not more agreeably have repaired the Loss we sustained in our late Governor Sir William Gooch than by appointing you, who are so well acquainted with us, our Laws and Constitutions, to be his worthy Successor; and we hope that your Administration may be longer, and if possible, more happy than his.

Ever since this City has had the Honour of being the Residence of his Majesty's Governors, it has been fortunate in the enjoyment of their kind Protection; and we flatter ourselves that under you, Sir, we shall still be preserved in our Rights and Privileges, and that you will on all Occasions, consistent with the Honour of his Majesty, and the Good of this Colony, continue to be our great Protector and Benefactor. We, on our Parts, shall study to let no Opportunity escape of demonstrating to the World our Gratitude and Obedience to our Royal Master, and to you his Viceregent here, and shall contribute, as far as it is in our Power, to make the arduous Task you have undertaken easy and agreeable.

To which His Honour returned the following Answer:

Gentlemen, I heartily thank you for your kind congratulatory Address, on mine and my Family's safe arrival in this Colony, and to the City of Williamsburg, the Seat of my Government. I am much obliged for the good Opinion you conceive of me, on

my Appointment to be your Governor, in the Room of Sir William Gooch, Baronet.

I am very sensible of the many Disadvantages I labour under, in succeeding a Gentleman of his Merit and Capacity; but as my Inclinations are very sincere to do all in my Power for the Good and Prosperity of the Colony, I hope, by Assiduity and Diligence, and the Assistance provided me by the Crown, to make the People happy and myself easy. You may, Gentlemen, depend on my real Regard for supporting the Rights and Privileges of the City of Williamsburg, and therefore, on all Occasions, you may be assured of every Thing in my Power for the Continuance and Enlargement of them.

December 5, 1751.

On Saturday last, being the Day appointed by the Charter of this City for electing a Mayor, John Blair, Jun., Esq., was chosen into that Office for the ensuing year. John Randolph, Esq., is chosen of the Common Council.

Yesterday the President and Masters of William and Mary College waited on his Honour the Governor, and presented the following Address:

To the Honourable Robert Dinwiddie, Esq., his Majesty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia. The humble Address of the President, and Masters, of the College of William and Mary.

Sir, We, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the President, and Masters, of the College of William and Mary, humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Honour upon your safe Arrival, with your Family, in this Dominion.

We most thankfully acknowledge his Majesty's paternal Attention to the Public Welfare, who, in order to continue and perpetuate the many Blessings we enjoyed under Sir William Gooch's mild and auspicious Government, has been graciously pleased to appoint a Successor of approved Integrity; qualified to repair the great Loss we have lately sustained, and to set such a Pattern to future Governors as may make them prove Blessings to succeeding Generations. Animated with so delightful a Prospect of Happiness to us and our Posterity, we cannot but entertain the pleasing Hopes of engaging your Favour and Protection to the College, Church and Clergy: who, in Return for such considerable Benefits, obliged, by Interest, as well as Duty,

will to their constant Endeavours add their fervent Prayers, that your Administration may be long and prosperous; that Irreligion and Immorality may be discouraged and suppressed; and that this Colony may for ever flourish under a Succession of able and upright Rulers.

To which his Honour was pleased to return the following Answer:

Gentlemen, Your kind Congratulation for my safe Arrival, with my Family, in this Dominion, I receive with sincere Thankfulness.

I am very sensible of the great Honour his Majesty has graciously been pleased to confer on me, in my Appointment to be Governor of this Colony, in the Room of Sir William Gooch.

It is true, I must appear with great Disadvantage, in succeeding that worthy Gentleman; but his Example may have its proper Use, and my Emulation may be animated, and you probably may see, during my Administration, that a good man's Influence never dies.

I have always looked on Seminaries of Learning with an awful Respect and true Regard. The College of William and Mary is undoubtedly a very great Blessing to Virginia.

The Education of the young Gentlemen in the different Sciences—the Examining into their several Geniuses—the Cultivating their Minds with Morality, Virtue, Religion and Honour, so as to qualify them for the Service of their Country, is a very great and important Charge, which is reposed in you. I congratulate this Country in having Gentlemen of your Knowledge, Capacity, and exemplary Life, at the Head, and in the sole Management and Direction of this great and necessary Trust. Proceed, Gentlemen, in your usual Endeavours, and I doubt not of a Blessing and Success to attend your care in their Education; and I shall watch every Opportunity, where I can be of use or Service to the College.

I am with pleasure engaged and obliged to support the Church as by Law established; and the Clergy may always depend on my Countenance and Protection, as long as their Lives and Conversations are consistent with the Doctrines they profess, and are engaged to maintain. I shall think the Discharge of the Duties of my Appointment more likely to be happy, as I have your

Assurances of your constant Endeavours, and fervent Prayers for me, for which I heartily thank you.

December 5, 1751.

This is to give Notice, That on Saturday, the 14th of this Instant, is to be let, at the Church in Williamsburg, to the highest Bidder, by 10 o'clock, the Plantation whereon William Stannup now lives, being the Legacy of Jonathan Druett, deceas'd, to Bruton Parish, by

William Timson,
Armistead Burwell, *Churchwardens.*

December 19, 1751.

The Company of Comedians intend to be at Petersburg by the Middle of next Month, and hope that the Gentlemen and Ladies who are Lovers of Theatrical Entertainment will favour them with their Company.

December 27, 1751.

Taken up, a stray black Horse, about 4 Feet six Inches high, branded D H on the Shoulder and Buttock, has a Star in his Forehead, and all his Feet White, and paces a little. The owner may have him of me, in Orange County, on paying as the Law directs. Zachary Taylor.

TOMBSTONES IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

URBANNA.

Here lies CATHERINE, late wife of John Walker, of Urbanna. She departed this life the 5th day of October, 1730, in the 33d year of her age.

CHRIST CHURCH.

Here lies Interred
the Body of the
HON. JOHN GRYMES, ESQ.,
Who many years acted
in the public Affairs of this Dominion
With Honour, Fortitude, Fidelity,

To their Majesties King George I. and II.
Of the Council of State,
Of the Royal Prerogative,
The Liberty and Property of the Subject,
A zealous Assertor.
On the seat of judgment
clear, sound, unbiased,
In the Office of Receiver General
Punctual, approved.
Of the College of William and Mary
An Ornament, Visitor, Patron.
Beneficent to all,
A Support to the Distressed,
A Pattern of true Piety,
Respected, loved, revered,
Lamented by his Family, Acquaintance, Country,
He departed this Life the 2d Day of November, 1748,
in the 57th year of His Age.

Beneath this stone are deposited
the remains of
MRS. JANE SAYRE,
Wife of Samuel Wm. Sayre,
and daughter of the late
Philip Ludwell Grymes,
who departed this Life
January 1, 1806,
Aged 24.

Rest here, oppressed by pale disease no more;
Here find that calm thou sought so oft before;
Rest undisturbed within this Humble Shrine,
Till Angels wake thee with a voice like thine.

Beneath this Marble
Lies the Body of
PHILIP GRYMES,
only son of Philip Ludwell and Judith Grymes,
He was born September 19th, 1775,
And died November 9th, 1801.

Underneath this Marble
Lies the Remains of
DOCTOR HENRY POTTER,
who departed this life the 20 day
of December, in the 46th
Year of his Age.
Here also lyes enterred the body of
LUCY POTTER,
the daughter of Dr. Henry Potter and
Hannah, his wife who died
the —— day of October.

Here lyes the Body of
JOHN GRYMES,
Eldest son of
Philip Grymes, Esq.,
and Mary his wife,
Who departed this Life,
The 2d day of June, 1746,
Aged 15 months.
Of such is the kingdom of Heaven

Here lies Interred the body of
JOHN WORMELEY,
third son of Ralph
Wormeley & Jane
his wife,
Who was born the 21st
Day of July, 1747,
And died the 29th Day of
April, 1749.

Here lies interred the body of
MRS. SARAH WORMELY,
First wife of Ralph Wormely, of the
County of Middlesex, Esq.,
She was the daughter of Edmund Berkeley, Esq.,
of this county.
She departed this life there ye 2d day Dec., 1741,
Aged 26 years.

Underneath this Marble
is interred the Remains of
MRS. ELEANOR WORMELY,
Wife of
Ralph Wormely, Esq.,
of Rosegill & Sister of Col. John Taylor, of
Mount Airy,
Who Died the 23^{d} of February, 1815,
in the 60th year of her Age.
(*Verses.*)

This monument was erected
in memory of
RALPH WORMELEY, ESQ., of Rosegill,
Who died on the 19th day of January, 1806,
In the 62nd year of his Age.
The rule of honour guarded the action of
this great man. He was the perfect gentleman
and finished scholar, with many virtues
founded in Christianity.

GEORGE L. NICHOLSON,
son of
George Dudley Nicholson,
and Sarah Tayloe Wormeley,
of Rosegill, Middlesex County.
Born at Deer Chase,
December 27, 1814,
Died March 17, 1883.
Them also which sleep in Jesus,
will God bring with him.

This Monumental Marble,
In Remembrance of all that could endear y^{e} living and make
the dead lamented . . . for Benevolence and Truth,
Is Placed Here,
Over the Remains of an Excellent Person . . . ial is
better and more lastingly recorded . . . sed Tes-
timonials of the Wise and Good.

The Filial Piety of Her earlier years was an earnest of
That Social Excellence which all Her afterlife went
to adorn the wife, the Parent, and the Friend.
. . . . . Generosity,
. . . s best motive. An unbounded charity . . ts,
Only Guide Virtuous Prudence, gained Her as many
Friends, as she had acquaintance.
Humility
. . . st sense of Her Maker and Herself . . . from
Whence it arose, preserved Her from the Envy usually
attendant
On Her Exalted Station,
And procured Her the undissembled affections of all Ranks,
Who admired in Her Goodness without Ostentation,
Elevation without Pride and without Meanness Conde-
scension even to the lowest of Her Inferiors.
Such was
MRS. LUCY GRYMES,
Relict
Of the Honourable John Grymes, Esqr.,
(Whose body reposes near this of His beloved wife.)
Daughter,
Of the Honourable Philip Ludwell, Esq.,
Parent
Of a numerous and deserving Family.
On the 3d of March, In the Year of our Lord 1749,
And in the 52 Year of Her Age, the Divine command
summoned Her to receive the Rewards of a well spent life.
She obeyed with ready and devout Resignment;
And, having given an Illustrious Pattern
Of Living Well
She taught the next great lesson,
How to Die.

(To be Continued.)

BOUNDS OF MARSTON PARISH, YORK COUNTY.

November 20, 1654: att an Assembly held at James Cittie: From the Head of the North side of Queen's Creek as high as to the head of Skimeno Creek is made a distinct parish named Marston, ordered by this Grand Assembly. *Hening's Statutes*, I., 388.)

At a Co^{rt} held for York County, August the 25th, 1656. Present, Coll. George Reade, Capt. Ralph Langley, Capt. Daniell Park, Lt. Col. George Ludlow, Mr. Jerome Ham, Mr. Robert Bourne, Mr. Edmund Peters, Mr. William Hay: whereas the difference and matters referred to this Co^{rt} by the Hon^{ble} Grand Assembly to be determined concerning the iust bounds of Marston and Middle Plantation Parishes was again by order of the last June Co^{rt} p^{r}sented after long debate therein had to the next Assembly. And whereas Major Joseph Croshaw in the behalfe of Marston this day by Peticon desyred a Rehearcing in the sd businesse and a period thereto, haveing as he alleadged further evidence in the p^{r}mises, M^{r} John Page being p^{r}sent for Middle Plantation parish, after a very long consultation had and a serious consideration thereof, This Co^{rt} doth finde by the oath of Mr. Robert Bouth, a Burgess of that assembly, that the bounds of Marston Parish granted in 1654 were thus: From the river up the North syde of Queene's Creek to the head thereof including the Clay Banck to Jamestowne path and soe to Rickahock path, soe to the head of Skimenoe and from thence to the River. And also founde from a certificate from Major Charles Harwood, Clarke of the Assembly, that there was some omission (thrcugh many businesse) of some part of the said Parish bounds in the order entered therein. Therefore have ordered that the bounds of Marston parish be as above expressed, and that Mr. John Page for Middle Plantation Parish pay all Costs of Suite als Ex:

MARRIAGE BONDS IN LANCASTER COUNTY.

(*Continued from page* 103.)

11 Feb., 1758, Henry Tapscott & Mary Shearman.

9 Dec., 1754, Francis Milner & Betty Ball. Sec. Wm. Ball.

14 Jan., 1751, Edward Carter & Katherine Brent. Sec. John Carter.

1 Oct., 1751, Jn° Neale & Helen Harper. Sec. James Tapscott.

20 Feb., 1750, Robert Edwards and Anne Chinn. Sec. Thos. Edwards.

1 Sept., 1750, Edward Rogers & Katherine Edwards. Sec. John Stott.

11 July, 1744, Dr. Joseph McAdam & Sarah Anne Pinkard, of the parish of Wicocomico, in the county of Lancaster, widow. Sec. John Graham.

29 June, 1756, Rawleigh Shearman & Elizabeth Gilbert. Sec. Maurice Gilbert.

20 Jan., 1759, Thomas Glascock & Mary Bell. Sec. L. R. Peachy.

20 Jan., 1752, William Glasscock, Jun., & Elizabeth Chichester. Sec. Wm. Glasscock.

20 Dec., 1756, Richard Stephens & Frances Payne. Consent of father George Payne. Sec. George Payne, Jr.

11 July, 1752, Thos. Chinn & M^{rs} Anne Edwards. Sec. Thos. Edwards, Jr.

24 July, 1753, Josiah Carter and Betty Dogget. Sec. John George. Consent of father, William Dogget.

19 May, 1758, Thaddeus McCarty & Ann Chinn. Sec. W^{m} Glasscock, Jr.

18 July, 1750, Nicholas Currell & Margaret Lawson. Sec. John Fleet.

15 Jan., 1750, Thomas Carter & Ann Hunter, widow.

20 Oct., 1753, John Yerby & Betty Yerby. Sec. Edney Tapscott.

31 Dec., 1751, Spencer Currell & Judith Bridgeford.

9 Aug., 1758, Henry Carter & Hannah Chilton. Sec. William Chilton × mark.

6 Sept., 1750, Hugh Brent and Susannah Payne. Sec. A Sydnor. Consent of George Payne.

9 Nov., 1750, Edward Blakemore & Jennie Neasum. Sec. Gavin Lowry.

7 July, 1749, Kendall Lee & Betty Heale. Consent of mother, Priscilla Chinn, to dau's marriage.

19 Nov., 1754, John Muse, of Westm'd Co., & Frances Chattin. Sec. Jesse Carter.

1 May, 1753, William Brent & Judith King, wd. Sec. William Carter.

21 Aug., 1758, George Flower & Lucy Brent. Sec. Francis Timberlake.

23 March, 1754, John Smith & Anne Neasum. Sec. William Stamps.

20 Dec., 1763, Bartley James and Elizabeth Hathaway. Sec. John Hathaway.

16 Oct., 1762, William Powell and Nancy Steptoe. Sec. John Steptoe.

4 July, 1764, William Steptoe & Betty Woodbridge Yerby. Sec. John Kent, Jun.

18 June, 1762, Nicholas George and Francis Connaly. Sec. Wm. Tayloe.

16 July, 1762, William Payne & Lucy George. Sec. Chas Rogers.

28 Dec., 1764, Wm. Chowning & Thomasine Sharpe. Sec. Hugh Brent. Consent of Charles Rogers.

7 Jany, 1762, Martin Shearman, Jr., and Mary Hunt. Consent of Eliza Stott, mother of Mary Hunt.

20 March, 1762, Charles Rogers & Catherine Brent. Sec. William Sydnor. Consent of Edward Carter to the marriage of his wife's daughter, Catherine Brent. Witnesses, Rich[d] Payne, William Payne.

October, 1761, Hugh Brent and Easter Shearman. Sec. Rawl. Shearman.

16 July, 1764, Maurice Brent and Lucy Flower. Sec. Hugh Brent.

20 Jany, 1762, John Leland & Lucy Lee. Sec. Thos Edwards.

22 March, 1762, William Pollard & Betty Brent. Sec. Thos. Pollard & Whaley Newby. Consent of Edwd Carter, guardian of Betty Brent, orphan of Hugh Brent, deced.

23 Sept., 1762, Will Churchill & Elizabeth Edwards. Sec. Richard Edwards.

27 Aug., 1762, James Kirk and Mary Norris. Sec. Charles Bell.

9 January, 1762, William Schofield, son of Wm. Schofield, & Judith Purcell.

10 July, 1764, Thos. Beale & Jane Currie. Sec. LeRoy Griffin. Consent of father, David Currie, "Lancaster Glebe, July 10th, 1764."

9 June, 1763, James Creswell & Mary Garlington. Sec. Fortunatus Sydnor.

18 Dec., 1762, James Ewell & Mary Ewell. Sec. Ste. Towles.

20 June, 1760, James Montague & Eliz. Chinn. Sec. William Montague.

13 May, 1760, James Nuttall & Sarah James. Sec. Benj[a] Kelly. Consent of father Thomas James.

1 Dec., 1766, Ben Waddey, Jun., & Margaret Payne. Sec. Will Chilton.

26 May, 1768, Isaac Pitman & Margaret James. Sec. John James.

8 June, 1765, Fortunatus Sydnor & Elizabeth Sharpe. Sec. Thos. Shearman. Consent of Jn° Ball to ward's marriage; witnessed by Mary Glascock & Mildred Ball.

9 March, 1765, Jesse Ball & Agatha Conway. Sec. Edwin Conway.

12 March, 1765, John Ball and Mary Ball. Consent of Lettice Ball, mother of Mary Ball, and of Williamson Ball, guardian to his brother, John Ball.

24 April, 1765, Leroy Pope & Elizabeth Mitchell. Letter of W^m^ Martin, dated April 24, 1765, stating that Leroy Pope was 23 years old 21 August. B. George states that Elizabeth Mitchell came to him to school 15 or 16 years ago, and that her sister says she is 22 years some time this summer.

4 Nov., 1768, James Brent & Sarah Cammell. Sec. Colm. Doggett.

24 Nov., 1769, William Mitchell & Mary Miller.

18 Aug., 1769, Mungo Harvey and Priscilla Ball. Sec. Geo. Heale.

7 Oct., 1767, James Waddell & Mary Gordon. Sec. Edney Tapscott. Consent of James Gordon to dau's marriage.

22 Oct., 1765, Samuel Downing & Mary Robertson, daughter of Doctor Robertson.

3 Sept., 1765, George Phillips and Mary Yerby. Sec. Will Chilton. Consent of Elizabeth Woodbridge Yerby. Her mark.

18 March, 1765, Thomas Stott & Betty Stoneham.

21 Oct., 1768, Henry Lawson & Esther Chinn. Consent of Robert Chinn.

17 Nov., 1768, Fleet Henton & Katherine Pope. Sec. John Pope.

19 Nov., 1767, Jesse Chilton & Ann Smith. Sec. Moses Chilton. Witnesses, Jn° Faunt Le Roy.

6 May, 1768, Thomas Griggs & Judith Kirk. Sec. Geo. Phillips. Consent of mother, Sarah Kirk.

7 Jany, 1768, William Lewis & Anne Sharpe. Sec. W^m^ Chowning. Consent of mother, Sarah Bond.

5 Sept., 1765, Rawleigh Carter & Sarah Sharp. Sec. Harry Carter. Consent of guardian to Sarah Jas. Ball.

10 March, 1768, Joseph Shearman & Susanna Chinn. Consent of Robert Chinn to sister's marriage. Witness, Menry Tapscott.

19 May, 1768, Hen. Towles & Judith Haynes. Sec. Merryman Payne.

6 March, 1769, James Webb & Mary Holden. Sec. Richd Selden.

3 Jany, 1769, James Simmons & Elizabeth Hammond.

16 Nov., 1769, Will^{m} Nutt, of Northumberland, & Mary Downing, of Lancaster.

1 Dec., 1769, John Nichols & Mary Townsend. Sec. John Longwith.

16 Dec., 1769, Francis Humphrey Christeen & Anne Shearman. Consent of M. Shearman & Ann Shearman to dau's marriage.

24 Aug., 1769, Henry Chowning & Eunice Bailey. Sec. John Bailey.

19 May, 1768, Ja^{s} Kirk & Lucy Carter. Sec. Dale Carter.

9 Dec., 1768, William Mott & Eliz^{a} Hubbard. Sec. Jas Mott.

17 June, 1765, John Bailey & Judith Brent. Sec. Hugh Brent.

30 Dec., 1766, John Duns, Jun., & Caly McTyre. Consent of father, Robert McTyre.

18 Aug., 1766, Thomas Flint & Silla Routt. Sec. Rich^{d} Mitchell.

23 June, 1766, Henry Hinton & Anna Fleet. Sec. Thos. Hinton.

18 Dec., 1770, Francis Jones, of Warwick Co., & Jane Armistead, of Lancaster. Sec. David Currie. Witnesses, James Bray Armistead, John Sydnor.

31 Dec., 1774, Tho^{s} Hunton & Elizabeth Hinton, widow. Sec. James Newby.

21 Jany, 1773, Rich^{d} Payne & Alice Shearman. Sec. Elias Edmunds. Consent of mother, Ann Shearman.

22 Jany, 1772, Nicholas Pope & Elizabeth Fleet, spinster. Sec. Jesse Robinson. Consent of father, John Fleet.

16 April, 1772, Daniel Muse & Jean Robinson. Sec. Burges Ball.

5 Oct., 1772, William Steptoe & Joanna Doggett. Consent of James Doggett.

11 Nov., 1772, Edwin Lunceford & Mary Carter. Sec. Benj. Haynie.

21 Nov., 1771, Thomas Carter & Elizabeth Doggett. Sec. Wm. Griggs.

16 Sept., 1773, John Dye & Sally Day ×. Sec. Ja^{s} Selden.

26 Oct., 1774, Thomas Brent & Judith King, widow.

11 Oct., 1774, William Kenner & Betty Myers. Sec. Thos Smith.

5 March, 1771, John Eustace Beale & Elizabeth Lee. Sec. Richard Ewens Lee.

17 July, 1771, John Payne & Bridget Blakemore. Consent of father, Edw. Blakemore.

4 March, 1771, Charles Lee's consent that Mr. John Beale may marry dau. Elizabeth Lee.

26 Feb., 1774, Rodham Lunsford & Lettice Carter, widow. Sec. Henry Carter.

3 Nov., 1772, Le Roy Griffin & Judith Ball. Sec. John McKay. James Ball's consent to dau's marriage.

11 Dec., 1772, William Montague & Lucy Smith, relict of Baldwin Smith. Sec. Jos Selden. Witnesses, Hugh Walker, John Montague.

13 Aug., 1777, James Gordon, Jr., & Elizabeth Gordon, spinster. Sec. James Tapscott. Witnesses, Thos B. Griffin, Clk, Cyrus Griffin. Consent of James Gordon to marriage of sister Elizabeth.

15 April, 1775, Chas. Rogers & Peggy Chowning. Sec. Wm Chowning.

16 Feb., 1775, John Maxwell & Frances Brent, spinster. Sec. David Currie.

9 May, 1777, Gavin Lowry & Hannah Chowning, widow. Security, George Carter. Witness, Jos. Carter.

31 Dec., 1777, John Richards & Mary Hunton.

19 Oct., 1780, Jeduthan George & Danas (?) Tapscott. Sec. Edney Tapscott.

Aug., 1783, Rawl Tapscott & Anne Shearman. Sec. Jos Shearman.

23 Feb., 1784, Martin Shearman & Alice Tapscott. Sec. Rawl Tapscott.

21 March, 1780, Tapscott Oliver and Winefred Lunsford.

16 Nov., 1780, George Carter & Elizabeth James. Sec. William James.

13 April, 1780, William James & Nancy Ellett. Sec. William Biscoe.

25 May, 1780, James Brent and Elizabeth Hunt. Sec. William Lawson.

18 May, 1780, William Chetwood and Betty Neale. Sec. Robert Chinn.

1 Feb., 1780, Thomas Lee & Elizabeth Currell. Sec. Nicho. Currell.

21 Oct., 1784, John Lewis & Ann S. Lawson. Sec. Chas. Lee.

19 Aug., 1784, John Wormeley & Fanny Bond. Sec. John Doggett.

17 June, 1784, Thomas Pinkard and Anne Corbin Griffin. Sec. Dan. Currie.

15 Jany, 1784, George Brent & Sarah Ann Simmons.

24 Dec., 1783, John Wiatt and Mary Harwood Currill. Sec. Epaps. Lawson.

18 Sept., 1783, Richard Lee & Lucy Denny. Sec. James Pollard.

22 Aug., 1783, Newman Chilton and Elizabeth Edmunds. Sec. Elias Edmunds.

7 July 1783, Ja^{s} Ewell & Sarah Ann Conway. Sec. Edwin Conway.

19 June, 1783, Joseph Carter and Sarah Chilton. Sec. John Miller.

25 May, 1783, Rawl W. Downman & Priscilla Chinn. Sec. Jos. B. Downman.

29 March, 1783, Jeduthan Pitman and Caty Webb.

12 March, 1783, William Bristow & Jemima Blakemore. Sec. Jno. Chowning.

Jany, 1783, George Berry & Jane Carter. Sec. John Lunsford.

2 Dec., 1782, William George & Molly Morris. Sec. Martin Morris.

19 Dec., 1782, Charles Lee & Mildred Henning.

21 Nov., 1782, John McTyre & Molly Doggett.

21 Feb., 1782, Thomas Mott and Winefred Doggett.

21 Dec., 1781, Wm. Newby & Ann Miller.

27 Oct., 1781, William Nutt and Jane Swan Brent. Sec. Chas. Lee.

16 June, 1781, John Smallwood & Lucy Fleet. Sec. Henry Fleet.

23 Aug., 1785, John Cary and Elizabeth Williams.

17 March, 1785, John Carter & Peggy Yerby. Sec. John Carpenter.

22 July, 1785, Epaphroditus Robinson & Milly Chilton. Sec. James Tapscott.

16 March, 1789, Thomas Hunton & Ann Pope. Sec. John Goodridge.

17 Feb., 1789, Jesse C. Ball & Peggy Mitchell. Sec. Richd Mitchell. Consent of Richd Selden.

6 June, 1785, Martin Tapscott and Mary Rouand.

14 August, 1787, Richard Tapscott & Frances George. Sec. John Rogers. Consent of mother, Frances George.

28 July, 1786, Thad[s] McCarty, bond to execute office of clerk. Sec. Jas. Ball.

8 Sept., 1786, John Tapscott and Mary Spilman.

19 Oct., 1786, Richard Stott & Nanny Bush.

16 Feb., 1786, Edw[d] Carter & Sally White. Sec. Joseph Carter.

27 Dec., 1786, James Galloway and Nancy Knight.

24 June, 1786, Vincent Brent and Margaret S. Lawson. Sec. Thomas N. Lawson.

19 Sept., 1786, Oliver Stott and Elizabeth Norris.

20 April, 1786, Nath. Burwell and Frances Wormeley.

1 Feb., 1786, George Johnson & Elizabeth Blakmore.

12 Dec., 1786, John Steptoe & Elizabeth Martin George.

8 Nov., 1786, John Carter and Martha Dillard.

16 Feb., 1787, George Lee and Frances Ball. Sec. George Yerby.

31 Oct., 1787, John Gordon, Jr., & Betty Lee Ball. Sec. Henry Towles. Consent of her grandfather, Ja[s] Ball.

23 March, 1786, John Muse & Elizabeth Hayden. Sec. Ezekiel Hayden.

3 Oct., 1791, St. George Tucker & Mrs. Lelia Carter, widow. Sec. Eliza Currie. Witnesses, Frances H. Currie, Ann Westwood.

2 April, 1791, Robert Fauntleroy & Sarah Ball. Sec. Nat. Gordon.

16 March, 1791, Griffin Garland and Frances Burwell, widow. Mrs. Frances Burwell's letter of consent to the clerk, dated Mount Pleasant, March 16, 1791. Test, Elizabeth Levell, Alice Bond.

April, 1791, John Brent & Judith Norris.

20 Sept., 1791, John Mathews Smith & Sarah Y. Chinn, spinster. Sec. Jos. Chinn.

Dec., 1791, Charles Brent & Catherine Kirk, ward of William Kirk, who consents.

24 Dec., 1791, John Lowry & Betty Hill. Sec. Thomas Pitman.

21 July, 1794, William Degges, of Gloucester co., & Catherine King.

1 Dec., 1794, Ransdell Peirce, of Westmoreland, & Ann Graham, of Lancaster. Sec. Bryant Phillips.

30 Nov., 1794, Dr. James Ewell, Jr., & Margaret Robertson.

7 July, 1794, Rodham Lunsford, Jr., & Sally Cox, daughter of Thomas Cox.

15 May., 1794, John W. Hunton & Mary Pollard, daughter of James Pollard.

Aug. 13, 1788, Presley Neale and Elizabeth Harris. Sec. George Biscoe.

20 Oct., 1788, Fortunatus George and Judith Norriss.

11 Sept., 1788, W^{m} Degge and Mary Kirk. Sec. Peter Beane.

7 Jany, 1788, Anthony Sydnor & Elizabeth Chowning.

1 Jany, 1788, Anthony Sydnor & Elizabeth Hinton. Sec. Wm. Hinton.

19 Sept., 1796, Edward Downing & Hannah Ball, spinster. Sec. George Ball.

8 Feb., 1797, Rawleigh Chinn, widower, & Eliz. Shearman, spinster.

25 Jan., 1797, Joseph Ball & Ann Currell.

21 Aug., 1797, Wm. Pollard & Nancy H. George. Sec. John Steptoe.

BONDS.

Nov. 19, 1756, Kenner Crawley's bond as guardian of Elias and Robt. Edmonds.

March 10, 1757, Thomas Gaskins' bond as guardian of Peter Hack Conway, orphan of George Conway.

OBITUARY OF MRS. JOANNA BOULDIN.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE, on the 15th day of January, 1845, at her residence in the county of Charlotte, Mrs. JOANNA BOULDIN, the widow of Maj. Wood Bouldin, dec., in the 93d year of her age.

A short family history for the present, I presume, will be excusable. Maj. Wood Bouldin, her husband, who died many years since, was an officer in the Virginia line on continental

establishment, in the war of the Revolution, and was distinguished for his gallantry and good conduct on the fields of Brandywine, Germantown, and other places. Colonel Thos. Bouldin, the father of the said W. Bouldin, came from the State of Maryland, and settled in Charlotte county, in the year 1774. He held the rank of Colonel under the Colonial Government.

Mrs. Joanna Bouldin was the daughter of John Tyler, Esq., of James City county, State of Va., who was attached to the "Admirality Office," under the Colonial Government, and lived for a while on what is called the "J. P. Estate," about three miles from Williamsburg.

Mrs. Bouldin was the sister of John Tyler, formerly Governor of Virginia, who was the father of His Excellency, John Tyler, now the President of the United States. She was the mother of the Hon. Thomas T. Bouldin, now deceased, a Judge of the General Court of Virginia, and Member of Congress from the Charlotte District; of the Hon. James W. Bouldin, formerly a Member of Congress; and of Louis C. Bouldin, for many years a worthy and distinguished member of the Senate of Virginia. Where is there a mother who has raised such a number of distinguished sons? In short, she was connected with many of the very best families in Virginia, and the U. States.

Mrs. Bouldin had three sons only, who have been named above, and five daughters, two of whom died in early life, and the three remaining were with her to the last, using unremitting exertions for her ease and comfort. For many years before her death, she was confined to her room. Worn down at last by old age and bodily infirmities, she passed off the stage of existence without a struggle. She stood under her afflictions with great patience and Christian fortitude.

Mrs. Bouldin was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and at her burial, the neighbors in general attended, and the last services were performed by the Rev. Mr. Christian, of the Episcopal Church. She lies by the side of her husband, Maj. W. Bouldin, and in the same ground is buried Colonel Thomas Bouldin and his wife and two daughters, and the Hon. Thos. T. Bouldin.

Mrs. Bouldin was well educated for the times in which she lived. None excelled her in the accomplishments of the day. She was taught music by Brammer, and played well on the spin-

net, the fashionable instrument of her day; she delighted mostly in Scotch music and songs. In painting and drawing, she was instructed by the celebrated Gilbert Stewart. She was a lady of remarkable intelligence, and fond of cheerful company; beloved by all her friends and acquaintances; affectionate to her children, by whom she was almost adored; a kind, gentle and indulgent mistress. In short, no one perhaps ever lived so long and passed so blameless a life.—*Richmond Enquirer, Feb.* 13, 1845.

PATENTS ISSUED DURING THE REGAL GOVERNMENT.

The book in which the patent was recorded, the page, the patentee's name, date of issue, number of acres, and the locality of the lands.

(*Continued from Vol. XII., No.* 2, *pages* 104 *to* 110.)

JAMES CITY COUNTY.

Book 9.

Page 13. William Wormeley. Nov^{r} 25, 1695. 712 acres. On the East side of Powhatan.

46. Dorcey Oatley. Oct^{r} 29, 1696. 126 acres. One Island of Marsh land. Bounded Easterly on the lower gulf of Chickahominy river.

49. Lieu^{t} Edward Ross. Oct^{r} 29, 1696. 5. r. 7 po. Bound'g &c. near the head of pitch and Tarr swamp.

51. Thomas Nesham. Oct^{r} 29, 1696. 168 acres. Bounding from a white oak on the West side of Nickatewanoes path.

89. Philip Lightfoot. Oct^{r} 28, 1697. 867 acres. Escheated land, late in the possession of Thomas Wilkenson.

133. Mrs. Angelica Bray. Apl. 26, 1698. 190 acres. Escheated land, late in the possession of John Fisher.

151. Benj. Eggleston. Apl. 26, 1698. 1670 acres. On the East side of Powhatan Swamp.

162. William Edwards. Oct^{r} 15, 1698. 127 po. Beg.g from a slash on James river bank along the land late of Thomas Rabley, dec^{d}.

162. John Pettiver. Oct^{r}. 15, 1698. 43 acres. On the North side of Pease hill creek, bounded &c. in Sackville Brewers line.

184. Matthew Williams. June 6, 1699. 200 acres. East &c. South on Mr. Morgan, West on Philip Charles, Michael Goodale &c., North on the main branch of Warring creek, Formerly granted W^m^ Hall, Sen^r^ by Pat^t^ dated Feby 10, 1657. See Book N° 4, p. 293.

232. Thomas Wells. Oct^r^ 26, 1699. 34 per. Bounded from an old corner stake, Capt^n^ Marables upper bounds on James river. In James City.

240. George Marable. Oct^r^ 26, 1699. 135 acres. In Jokies neck. Escheated land late in the possession of John Wright, dec^d^.

425. Samuel Russell. Oct^r^ 24, 1701. 370 acres. Escheated land, late in the possession of Mary Workman late daughter of Daniel Workman, dec^d^.

509. Dennis Maccraw. Oct^r^ 28, 1702. 30 acres. Escheated land, late in the possession of John Bowles, dec^d^.

509. William Woodward. Oct^r^ 28, 1702. About 27 acres. Escheated land, late in the possession of Jane Perkins.

642. Benj^a^ Pickett & Mary Short. Oct^r^ 20, 1704. About 80 Acres Escheated land, late in the possession of Thomas Pearson, dec^d^.

658. William Barrett. May 2, 1705. 55 acres. The added part of a patent formerly granted to James Barrett, by patent dated Apl. 29, 1692, & by him deserted, &c.

699. Edward Hooker. Nov^r^ 2, 1705. 412 acres. Adjoining the land of John Thomas, by the great swamp, down the same with the courses thereof to Jones' creek.

716. Nazareth Whitehead. May 1, 1706. 130 acres. Escheated land, late in the possession of Peter Craw, dec^d^.

Book No. 10.

1. John Wade, of James City County. Dec^r^ 12, 1710. 47 acres. Beg.g at the mouth of a small gutt that issueth out of James river called Warrens run.

4. Henry Duke. Apl. 1711. 82 acres. On the West side of Chickahominy river. Beg.g. &c., near Webbs run, formerly g^t^d to John Soan, Apl. 21, 1690.

39. Frederick Jones. Apl. 28, 1711. 100 acres. Commonly called Lutties neck. Escheated land, from Mathew Brown.

76. Philip Ludwell. May 2, 1713. 631 acres. On the West side Chickahominy river. Beg.g, &c., on the West side Nickettywans path.

93. Simon Jeffreys. Nov^{r} 13, 1713. 167 acres. On the West side of Chickahominy river; Beg.g, &c., in the fork of a little branch running out of the East side of Webbs run, thence on Thomas Rogers' line.

107. George Freeman, Jr. Nov^{r} 13, 1713. 164 acres. Upon the west side of Chickahominy river, Beg.g on Pease hill creek.

121. Joseph Wade. Nov^{r} 13, 1713. 50 acres. Escheated land Beg.g, &c., at the head of a branch of Webb's run, adjoining the land of Thomas Walter.

128. David Poray. June 16, 1714. 168 acres. Escheated land, from Thomas Nesham, patent dated the 29 Oct^{r}, 1706. Beg.g, &c., the West side of Nickatewanees path. Note, The date of the patent is in the year 1696. See Book N° 9, p. 51.

131. James Thomson, Sen^{r}. June 16, 1714. 102 acres. On the west side of Chickahominy river. Beg.g at the mouth of Boyling spring branch.

135. David Davison. June 16, 1714. 304 acres. On the west side of Chickahominy river; Beg.g, &c., on the Easterly side of the white meadow (alias Long Meadow).

145. Robert Lide. June 16, 1714. 400 acres. Beg.g, &c., in Nickatewans path in W^{m} Pintts line.

148. Simon Jeffreys. June 16, 1714. 300 acres. On the West side of Chickahominy river. Beg.g on the s^{d} river, at a small cypress in the mouth of a gut dividing this from the land of Goodale, dec^{d}.

159. John Hitchcock. June 16, 1714. 60 acres. On the west side of Chickahominy river, Beg.g, &c., upon the head of a small branch of hogpen meadow.

159. Thomas Young. June 16, 1714. 356 acres. Beg.g, &c., on the river, dividing this from the land of Nicholas Moyser.

162. Simon Jeffreys. June 16, 1714. 66 acres. On the upper side of Pease hill creek, formerly granted to John Soane, Oct^{r} 21, 1687.

169. Thomas Gouldsby. June 16, 1714. 195 acres. On the

west side of Chickahominy river; Beg.g at the mouth of Boyling spring branch, on Pease hill run.

169. Thomas Young. June 16, 1714. 372 acres. Escheated land. Beg.g at a great corner pine, upon the Drain of the Long thickett.

179. Nich° Valentine. June 16, 1714. 240 acres. Escheat land. Beg.g at the mouth of Morgans Swamp.

191. John Woodard. June 16, 1714. 230 acres. On the East side of Chickahominy river; Beg.g, &c., on the East side Disacum swamp dividing this from the land of one Edmunds.

221. Robert Goodrich. Dec^r 23, 1714. 170 acres. On the South side Checker house creek & the main Easterly branch thereof commonly called Scotland swamp.

222. John Bush. Dec^r 23, 1714. 1034 acres. Beg.g at the spring on the head of Jones swamp.

228. Nicholas Moyser. Dec^r 23, 1714. 90 acres. On the North side James river, whereon he now lives. Beg.g at Mr. Young's corner hickory upon the river.

230. Catherine Barrett. Dec^r 23, 1714. 400 acres. On the West side of Chickahominy river. Beg.g, &c., by the marsh side of the s^d river, &c., a new line dividing this from Sackfield Brewers land, & the land of Simon Jeffreys.

237. William Marable. Aug^t 16, 1715. 13 acres. One certain triangular Island of March environed with Archers hope creek.

249. Martin Sorrell. Aug^t 16, 1715. 280 acres. Being the plantation whereon he now lives. Beg.g at the mouth of a little gut running out of the East side of a branch of Timber swamp.

250. Henry Gilbert. Aug^t 16, 1715. 400 acres. On the west side Chickahominy river, adjoining the land of Catherine Barrett & Simon Jeffreys.

252. John Holloway. Nov^r 8, 1715. 833 sq. feet. City of Williamsburgh, called Princess, or Princess Anne port, which he has erected into a wharfe, &c.

317. William Macklin. Apl. 1, 1717. 200 acres. On the west side of Chickahominy river. Beg.g at the mouth of Briery branch on the north side of Mosses run.

325. James Jennings. July 15, 1717. 439 Acres. Beg.g at the mouth of Capt^{n} Cowles mill creek, on Warran Eye Creek.

341. Thomas Atkinson. July 15, 1717. 64 acres. In Martins hundred. Beg.g, &c., on the East side of swamp dividing this tract from Throwstons land.

408. William Murray. Jany 2, 1718. 235 acres. In the parish of Wallingford. Beg.g, &c., on the west side of the long Thickett.

415. Robert Hubbard. Jany 2, 1718. 37 acres. Escheat land, from Mihil Goen. Beg.g at a corner between Mihil Goen, Robert Hubbard & Francis Moreland.

461. Francis Moreland & Anne his wife. Feby 20, 1719. 50 acres. Escheat land. Beg.g, &c., on Sanders Marsh, along the bounds of the lands of Littler, dec^{d}.

Book No. 11.

32. Robert Goodrich. Aug^{t} 17, 1720. 192 acres. Escheat land. Being part of Hotwater dividend. Beg.g, &c., on a branch of Chickerhouse Creek, near Lambeths corner.

97. Thomas Watkins. June 22, 1722. 22 acres. On the South side Diascum swamp. Beg.g at the mouth of Doctors swamp.

136. Robert Ashurst. June 22, 1722. 50 acres. Escheat land. Beg.g, &c., near the said Ashursts spring.

236. Philip Ludwell. Sept^{r} 5, 1723. 50 acres, 52 po: Lying in Jockies neck.

Book No. 13.

378. John Hoy. Aug^{t} 11, 1720. 309 acres. Escheat land. Being in the fork, between pagan Creek, Youngs Creek, &c.

Book No. 14.

317. Thomas Green, of Gloucester County. Aug^{t} 25, 1731. 801 acres. On the middle branch of Warrany. Beg.g, &c., on the north side Coles mill road.

364. William Marable. Sept^{r} 17, 1731. 147 acres. Escheat land. Beg.g at a red oak on the main County road, being the sign tree of the new Ordinary.

Book 19.

662. Anne Hyde & Rebeckah Hyde. June 10, 1740. 195 acres, 2 po: Escheat land. Beg.g at a red oak standing on a branch of Jones Creek.

816. Thomas Hilliard. Dec^{r} 1, 1740. 198 acres. Escheat land. Beg.g at the mouth of a valley that runs out of Arrow-reed branch.

Book No. 31.

635. Edward Champion Travis. Sept. 10, 1755. 1 lott or ½ acre. In James Town, on the north side of James river.

731. Richard Tyree. Sept. 10, 1755. 509 acres. Two hundred & twenty-five acres thereof being formerly granted unto Thomas Rolfe & 284 acres the residue never before granted.

Book No. 33.

380. Daniel Porter. Aug^{t} 29, 1757. 230 acres. Beg.g, &c., on the South side of Checkroes swamp, in Col^{o} Philip Ludwells line.

419. Joshua Jones. Nov^{r} 10, 1757. 75 acres. Beg.g, &c., on the South side of Jeffreys branch, formerly called & known by the name of the Ozyer branch just below the head thereof.

530. James Dillard. Dec^{r} 15, 1758. 269 acres. In the counties of James City & New Kent Counties. Beg.g at the intersection where one of the disputed lines falls in with Isaac Goddins line.

Book No. 34.

945. Alexander Finnie. Mar. 5, 1762. 90 acres. Escheat land. 61 acres part thereof begins at a stake in the fork of a swamp. The residue begins at a stump on new Kent road.

Book No. 35.

552. Thomas Hornsby. June 27, 1764. 45 acres. On Powhatan swamp. Beg.g, &c., on a small branch that divides this from the land of the Hon^{ble} Philip Ludwell.

End of Regal Grants.

COMMONWEALTH'S GRANTS OR PATENTS.

Book No. 8.

435. Joseph Crawley. Feby 8, 1787. 637¾ acres. Beg.g at a red oak between the said Crawley and William Lee.

Book No. 9.

610. John Cooper. July 10, 1787. 413 acres. Beg.g, &c., at the side of the marsh on the line between the s[d] Cooper and James Pride.

613. Same. July 6, 1787. 132 acres. On Chickahominy river; Beg.g at the Roaring hole on the old river.

Book No. 18.

105. Thomas Pate. July 8, 1788. 89¾ acres. Beg.g at Hay Stack point.

580. John Blair. Oct[r] 29, 1788. 49 acres. Beg.g at the mouth of Millions gut on York river.

588. Same. Oct[r] 24, 1788. 52¾ acres. Beg.g at the mouth of a gut at Hawkins landing on York river.

Book No. 19.

546. John Turner. July 30, 1789. 33½ acres. Beg.g at John Goodalls landing on John Coopers Mill Creek.

Book No. 20.

232. John Cooper. Mar. 23, 1789. 76 acres. Beg.g at the crossing place on Mount Swamp.

Book No. 25.

515. William Goddin. Feby 7, 1792. 15 acres. Blesland parish. Beg.g at a black on Rockahoak road, which divides the said land—Richard Taylors.

Book No. 90

769. John A. Weathers. Feby 24, 1840. 57 acres, 3 r., 9 p. No description.

Book No. 93.

37. Thomas N. Timberlake. Aug[t] 1, 1842. 109 A. 1 R. 18 po. Beginning at a sycamore at fork of swamp, N. West corner.

End of Commonwealth's Grants or Patents.

COL. NATHANIEL POPE AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

By Rev. G. W. Beale, D. D.

About the middle of the seventeenth century (1650) three immigrants to America of the name of Pope settled in adjoining counties in the Northern Neck of Virginia. Nathaniel Pope, previously a resident of the colony of Maryland, located on the Potomac, in Westmoreland county, between Appomattox (now Mattox) and Pope's Creeks. Humphrey Pope located in Rappahannock (now Richmond) county, and later removed to Westmoreland. James Pope settled in Northumberland. What relationship existed between these three men we are unable to say.

We give below an outline of the descendants of Nathaniel Pope, the immigrant, named above.

He settled in Maryland about 1637; was sent as agent to Kent Island, 1647; removed to Virginia, 1650; "gave his marke of hogges and cattle underkeel in both eares," Jan. 10, 1652; obtained patent for 1050 A. at Cliffs, 1651; commissioned Lieut. Colonel of Westmoreland Troops, Apl. 4, 1655; will dated May 16, 1659; probated April 26, 1660.

Col. Nathaniel Pope married Lucy —— (named in his will as "Luce").

Their children were: 1 Thomas, 2 Nathaniel, 3 Anne, 4 Margaret.

Thomas Pope, eldest of the above named children, was executor of his father's will, and inherited the plantation on the Potomac, where his father lived; also the plantation called Cliffs. He married Joanna ——, and in 1684 removed to Bristol, England, where he soon afterwards died. His will, written at the time of his setting sail from Virginia, is dated Sept. 3, 1684, and was probated sixteen months later, Jan. 3, 1686.

The children of Thomas and Joanna Pope were (1) Thomas, (2) Richard, (3) John, (4) Charles, (5) Nathaniel, (6) Mary, (7) Elizabeth, (8) Margaret.

Thomas (eldest son of Thomas) resided in Virginia on the estate at Pope's Creek, left him by his father. He married, and dying early, left an only daughter, Mary, who married Samuel Randall, a merchant of Cork, and died without issue.

Of Richard, the second son of Thomas and Joanna, we have been unable to trace the record.

John, the third son, died early, unmarried. His will was probated in Canterberry Court, England, Feb. 4, 1700.

Charles, the fourth son, died intestate and without issue.

Nathaniel, the fifth son of Thomas and Joanna Pope, returned to Virginia; married Elizabeth Bridges (a widow), and daughter of Col. William and Sara (Underwood?) Pierce; empowered by letter of his mother, dated July 6, 1709, to manage Cliffs plantation; gave deed for above property, with wife Elizabeth, to Thomas Lee, July 13, 1718. (This property became by this purchase a part of the famous Stratford estate.) He died intestate about 1730, leaving an only daughter named for her mother Elizabeth.

Of the daughters of Thomas and Joanna Pope, who probably remained in England, we have no further account.

Nathaniel Pope (second son of Colonel Nathaniel and Lucy Pope) resided in Westmoreland, on land inherited from his father; obtained patent on Hollis Creek for 1050 A., Jan. 3, 1661; transferred the same to John Watts, Nov. 1, 1665; married Mary Sisson (sister to Daniel Sisson, interpreter for the Indians), and dying early without will, left an only son, Nathaniel, who in consequence of his mother's marriage to ——— Bridges, became known as Nathaniel Pope, "alias Bridges." [Mrs. Mary (Sisson) Pope, after marrying a second time, became a widow again, and married for the third time Lewis Nicholas, by whom she had a son Lewis. Having been widowed the third time, she married as her fourth husband David Whitliffe, the first Protestant born in the Province of Maryland, who had come as a refugee to Virginia. By him she had two sons and a daughter, named David, Robert and Deborah.]

Of the daughters of Col. Nathaniel and Lucy —— Pope, the eldest, Ann, married John Washington, Major in the same regiment with her father. (Query: Had she previously married Walter Broadhurst?) Her children by John Washington were Lawrence, John and Ann.

Margaret, the other daughter of Col. Nathaniel Pope, married Col. William Hardwick, an opulent widower, living on Currioman Bay, near the mouth of Nomini River, on a plantation which has long been known as "Booth's." She apparently left no issue. Nathaniel Pope, alias Bridges, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Sisson) Pope, received deed from his mother, Mary

Bridges, Aug. 25, 1676; also deed from same, then Mary Nicholas, Feb. 20, 1677; got patent for land in Richmond county March 8, 1699; also patent in same county for land June 8, 1700; lived for a time in above county; guardian of Nathaniel Washington, 1708; practitioner-at-law, King's attorney for Westmoreland, clerk of Stafford; received deed of gift from John Worden, Jan. 3, 1714; gave deed for land to granddaughter, Jane Weeks, 1716; recited gift of land to his son Worden, Jan. 27, 1719. Died without a will, 1719.

He married, about 1690, Jane, daughter of Original and Jane (Brooks) Brown, who is named in her father's will of April, 1698. Her mother, Jane (Brooks) Brown, then married to James Campbell, names Nathaniel Pope as my son-in-law in deed of Feb. 24, 1702. The children of Nathaniel Pope alias Bridges and Jane Brown were: 1 William, 2 Mary (married Joseph Weeks), 3 Lewis, 4 John, 5 Jane, 6 Worden, 7 Elizabeth.

Of the above children William and Lewis probably died in childhood.

John Pope, son of Nathaniel and Jane (Brown) Pope, resided in Westmoreland county, Va.; married Elizabeth, only daughter and heiress at law of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Pierce) Pope. He secured title to land in Stafford county, Va., Feb. 9, 1718; gave deed to Augustine Washington for mill site at head of Pope's Creek, Sept. 28, 1728; gave deed to his sister, Elizabeth, 1730; died intestate, 1735. After his decease his widow, Elizabeth, married William Wroe.

The children of John and Elizabeth (Pope) Pope were: 1 Nathaniel (born 1729), 2 John Henry, 3 William. The order of their births we do not certainly know.

Worden Pope (son of Nathaniel and Jane (Brown) Pope (born *circa* 1700; died 1749) also lived in Westmoreland, where his will, dated Jan. 14, 1748, was probated August 29, 1749. He married Hester (Netherton?), and had children as follows: (1) Benjamin, (2) Jean, (3) William, (4) John.

Of these sons, Benjamin (born *circa* 1740), married Behetherton Foote (marriage bond in Fauquier county, dated Dec. 11, 1766), and resided in Jefferson county, whence he removed to Bullett county, Ky.

William Pope (son of Worden and Hester) in early life lived in Prince William county, and moved thence to Jefferson county;

trustee Jefferson courthouse 1784; afterward trustee Louisville, Ky. He served as captain in the Revolution, and afterwards as colonel in the Kentucky Militia.

He married (*circa* 1765) Penelope Edwards, daughter of Hayden Edwards, of Fauquier county, Va. Hayden Edwards was second son of William Edwards, of Lancaster county, Va., and is mentioned by Kennedy in *The Life of William Wirt.* He was grandfather of Governor Ninian Edwards, of Illinois.

The children of William and Penelope (Edwards) Pope, as far as we have ascertained, were (1) Penelope (born Prince William county, Va., Feb. 12, 1769; married July 24, 1783, Lieut.-Col. William Oldham, who was killed, Nov. 4, 1791, commanding Kentucky Militia at St. Clair's defeat. Col. Oldham is believed to have been the eldest son of Isaac Oldham, formerly of Westmoreland county, Pa., who died in 1822, in Ohio county, Va., leaving a will, in which thirteen children are named.) (2) John, born in Prince William county, Va., 1770; lost an arm by an accident when a boy; removed to Kentucky; was United States Senator; served (1829–'37) as territorial governor of Arkansas; died at Springfield, Ky., July 12, 1845. He had son Nathaniel, who was United States Federal Judge in Illinois, and father of Maj.-Gen. John Pope, U. S. A. (3) Jane, married Maj. Abner Field, father of Dr. Nathan Field, of Jeffersonville, Ind.

John Pope (son of Worden and Hester Pope) was trustee of town of Dumfries, 1786 (*Hen. Stat.*, Vol. XII., p. 337); member Virginia Assembly, 1798–'99.

Jean, daughter of Worden and Hester Pope, married Thomas Helm, of Prince William county, Va., who moved to the Falls of the Ohio in 1778. He was born Sept. 14, 1731.

Of the daughters of Nathaniel and Jane (Brown) Pope, Mary, who intermarried with Joseph Weeks, left issue Mary.

Elizabeth (sister to Mrs. Joseph Weeks) married Bowen Price, of King George county, and had (1) Ann, (2) John, and (3) William.

Mrs. Jane (Brown) Pope died at an advanced age in 1752, and her will was probated June 30th of that year.

It would seem probable that Nathaniel and Jane (Brown) Pope had besides the sons that have been mentioned one named Nathaniel, who died in Westmoreland in 1737, leaving a widow, Margaret, who married Daniel Higdon.

Nathaniel Pope (named above as son of John and Elizabeth (Pope) Pope) is named in Mrs. Jane Pope's will of June 30, 1752; sold land in King George county, which had been patented by his grandfather Nathaniel Pope, by deed to Richard Tutt, May, 1753; removed to Louisa county, near Ball's X Roads; received indenture for land at Pope's Creek from his mother, Elizabeth Wroe, 1758; grave marked by tomb in latter county. He married Lucy S. Fox, and reared a large family, of whom more later on.

John Henry Pope (brother to Nathaniel above) may have been older than his brother William; removed to North Carolina; married (probably a Miss Burwell) and had (1) Burwell, born 1752; (2) Willis, (3) Henry Augustine. Of these sons Burwell was ensign in First North Carolina Regiment, Continental Line, Sept. 1, 1775; member North Carolina Legislature, 1781–'82; in Georgia Senate, 1795–'96; resided in Wilkes county in that State. He married Priscilla Wootten Sept. 6, 1772.

Henry Augustine Pope was born Aug. 6, 1760; obtained deed for property in Oglethorpe county, Ga., on which he lived and lies buried, in 1796. (This deed is still in possession of Hon. Pope Barrow, of Savannah, Ga.) He was twice married, Clara Hill being his first wife, and Lucy Hobson, daughter of Governor Samuel Lumpkin, being the second.

Of Willis Pope, brother of Burwell and Henry A. Pope, we have obtained no further mention than that of his name among the sons of the first Burwell Pope.

(To be Continued.)

FAMILY RECORDS OF PATE, WILLIAMSON, JACKSON AND ANDERSON FAMILIES.

(Copied from the Family Record-Book of Robert Anderson, late of Williamsburg, Va.)

(Continued from pp. 116–124.)

PATE FAMILY CONTINUED.

Jeremiah Pate, the second son of Matthew Pate, who married Miss Bender, had the following children by his marriage, to-wit, two:

Matthew, who married Miss Elizabeth Cardwell, of James City county, and by whom he had an only child, a daughter by name

of Nancy. After the death of Matthew Pate, her first husband, Elizabeth married William Corling, of Petersburg, where they now reside. They have no other children. Nancy Pate married Charles Corling, of Petersburg, who was brother to William, the husband of her mother, and she is now living in that town. During her marriage, Nancy had three children, to-wit: William, who is still living and unmarried; Charles, who is married, and Eliza, who married Mr. —— Levering, of Baltimore, whose young and interesting widow she now is. The whole of this family resides in Petersburg, and they live together.

Elizabeth, who married Mr. James Shelburn, of James City county, and by whom she had the following children to-wit: Robert, who married Mrs. Catherine Saunders, widow of Joseph Saunders; her maiden name was Vaughan, and by whom he had several children, to-wit, six, and five of them died under age and unmarried. Robert, the surviving child, is still living, and in Williamsburg, a young and unmarried man; his parents are both dead.

James Shelburn, the second son of James, married Miss Elizabeth Morris, of James City county, where they now reside. By their marriage they had four children, three of whom being sons, died under age, and the remaining one, a daughter named Martha Ann, born about the year 1816, is now living with her parents (1831).

Elizabeth Shelburn, the third child of James, married Mr. Godlib F. Kohler, of Richmond. She is dead, leaving a child named Ann, born about the year 1812, and in the year 1826, she was living with her Aunt Mary in Richmond. William Shelburn, in 1826, was living in Richmond and unmarried. Mary Shelburn married Charles Charter, and had by him several children, all of whom died young, except one, named Roswell, who was living in Richmond in the year 1825, being then about sixteen years of age. Charles Charter having died, Mary then married Mr. —— Johnson, in 1826, in which year they lived in Richmond.

On the 11th of November, 1825, Mrs. Nancy Corling, being then on a visit to Robert Anderson, in Williamsburg, was furnished with a written copy of as much of the foregoing as related to her own family, and in 1826, Mr. James Shelburn, her cousin, was furnished with a copy of the whole.

Rachel Pate, a daughter of Matthew Pate, married Robert Robinson, by whom she had a son named Robert, who died when a boy, and another son named Thomas, who married a widow lady in Charles City county, by the name of Backus; her maiden name was Boyce, and a sister of Major Boyce, of that county. Thomas Robinson had issue, by his marriage, William and Rachel. William resided in Petersburg in the year 1813, then unmarried; Rachel married a Capt. Pully, of Isle of Wight county, by whom she had a son named John, and a daughter named Ann, and probably others. Rachel Pate, after the death of Robinson her first husband, married Mr. John Warrington, then of Williamsburg, an Englishman by birth, and by whom she had several children, viz.: John, who married Mary Thelabald, of Norfolk county, and who survived him; he died on the 28th of December, 1829, at 10 P. M., on his farm on Mason's Creek, in Norfolk county, leaving no children. Nancy Warrington died, never having married. Sarah Hatfield Warrington is now living in the borough of Norfolk, and is the only survivor of her own generation of Robert Anderson's relations now living (May, 1831). Becca Warrington married William Nice, in Richmond, a Pennsylvanian, by whom she had a daughter, who a few years ago was living in the upper part of Virginia, and lastly, Polly, who married James Marshall, of Hanover, with whom she removed to Buckingham county, and they had several children, William, John, Ulysses, etc., a few years ago.

Sarah Hatfield Warrington died at the residence of Hamilton Shields, in Norfolk Borough, on Thursday, the 19th of January, 1832.

WILLIAMSON FAMILY.

MARY ANDERSON, daughter of William and Sarah Anderson, was born on Saturday, the 5th day of March, 1747–'48, at 9 o'clock A. M., and married Jacob Williamson, of Powhatan county, on the 21st day of April, 1782, and they had the following children, to-wit:

Sarah, who was born on the 27th of June, 1785, and who died when young.

Frances, who was born on the 9th of May, 1787, and who married Samuel Booker, of Amelia county, in Richmond, on the 4th day of April, 1816. Died at Shawnee Town, Illinois, 8th August, 1836.

Thomas, who was born on the 29th of October, 1788, and who died when young.

Elizabeth, who was born on the 26th of January, 1790, and who died when young.

Jacob and Mary Williamson settled in Powhatan county, where most of all their children were born. Jacob died in Powhatan county, in the year ——, and was buried there ——. Mary died in the city of Williamsburg, on the 10th of December, 1822, and was buried in a private lot therein, owned by Robert Anderson (1831).

Henry Anderson, who was born in Williamsburg, on the 29th of March, 1779, at 10 p. m., married his cousin, Sarah Williamson, in Powhatan county, on the 13th of February, 1806, and had the following children, to-wit:

Mary Francis, Who was born in Powhatan county, on the 27th of December, 1806.

Robert Carter, who was born in Williamsburg, on the 8th day of November, 1808.

Leroy Henry, who was born in Powhatan county, on the —— of January, 1810, and who died when quite young.

Leroy Henry, the second of that name, who was born on the 19th of December, 1812, and who died when quite young.

Julia Ann, who was born on the 23d of February, 1816.

Helen M., who was born on the 3d of November, 1819.

Sarah Henry, who was born on the 14th of June, 1823, and who died young.

Charles Henry, who was born on the 25th of December, 1825.

Julia Ann was married at Covington, Allegheny county, on the 12th of November, 1833 (date of shooting stars) to William Snyder Richardson.

Frances Williamson, daughter of Jacob and Mary Williamson, was married by the Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, Bishop of Virginia, to Samuel Booker, of Amelia county, in Virginia, in the city of Richmond, on the 4th day of April, 1816, at the Cottage, then the residence of Henry Anderson, and had the following children, viz.:

1 George Booker, their first son, was born at Scottsville, Powhatan county, on 2d of February, 1817.

2 Louisa Frances Booker, who was born at Mount Airy, in the county of Powhatan, their country residence, and the former

residence of Jacob and Mary Williamson, on the 31st of May, 1819.

3 Alfred Booker, who was born at Mount Airy, in Powhatan county, on the 25th of April, 1822.

Samuel Booker, the husband of Frances, died on the 31st December, 1822, and was buried at Mount Airy, in Powhatan county.

Frances Booker died at Shawnee Town, State of Illinois, on the 8th of August, 1836, in the fiftieth year of her age.

JACKSON FAMILY.

Nancy Pate, daughter of Jacob Pate, was born in Gloucester county, on the 8th of November, 1741, and was married, in Williamsburg, by the Rev. William Yates, to George Jackson, on the 22d of April, 1762. George Jackson himself was born at Fearby, in Yorkshire, England, the 24th of March, 1739. The following are the names of their children:

1 George Jackson, born in Norfolk, on the 25th of Feb., 1763.

2 Jacob Jackson, born in Norfolk, on the 20th of May, 1765.

3 Zillah Jackson, born in Norfolk, on the 5th of August, 1766.

4 Mary Jackson, born in Norfolk, on the 12th of Nov., 1767.

5 George Blackburn Jackson, born in Norfolk, on the 19th of May, 1769, and was married in James City county, in the year —— to Susan Pierce, daughter of John Pierce, and after her death, was married to Patsey Wilkinson, of New Kent county, whom he survived. He died in Williamsburg on the —— day of September, 1818, leaving one child, a daughter named Martha Ann, who was born on the 8th of September, 1800, and who was married, on the 15th of December, 1818, to William Tunstall Banks, and they are now living (1831) having a son, George Richard Banks, born on the 22d of February, 1820.

6 Thomas Jackson, born in Norfolk, on the 30th of July, 1770.

7 Mary Jackson, born in Williamsburg, on the 3d of September, 1771.

8 Ann Jackson, born in Norfolk, on the 6th of February, 1774. She was married in Williamsburg to her cousin, John Tyler Anderson, brother of Robert Anderson, in the year, 1797. She survived her husband, and died in Williamsburg, his widow, on the 14th of June, 1811, at 6 A. M., leaving no children.

9 William Jackson, born in Norfolk, on the 6th of March, 1775.

10 Rebecca Jackson, born in Bermuda, 9th of June, 1776, and she died there in 1779, July, in the fourth year of her age.

11 Esau Jackson, born in Bermuda, in November, 1777.

12 Rachel Jackson, born in Bermuda, on the 18th Jan., 1779.

13 Sarah Jackson, born in Bermuda, on the 19th Sept., 1781.

The foregoing has been copied from the family Bible of George Jackson.

14 Elizabeth Jackson, the last child of George and Nancy Jackson, but whose name does not appear on the record, was born in Williamsburg probably, and in 1782 or 1783. She died when quite young, but she is well recollected by the writer hereof, R. Anderson, as his infant playmate. Of the foregoing numerous family, there now (1831) remains only Sarah Jackson and her niece, Martha Ann Banks, and her nephew, George Richard Banks. George Richard Banks was born in Williamsburg, on the 22d day of February, 1820, and died in York county, on the —— day of December, 1838.

Martha Ann Banks died at the Eastern Asylum in Williamsburg, on Friday, the 24th of February, 1854, and was buried in the graveyard of the institution.

Sarah Jackson, the last of her family, died on Thursday, the 24th of May, 1854, at the residence of her relation, Robert Anderson, in Yorktown, in the seventy-third year of her age, and was buried on the north side of the church.

Anderson Family Continued.

Sarah Wilder Anderson, eldest child of William and Ann Anderson, and who was born in Norfolk Borough, on the 5th of June, 1792, was married on the 20th of September, 1821, to Elisha Cowley White, of Norfolk county, and by whom she had the following children, viz.:

Sarah Ann White, who was born at Broad Creek, in Norfolk county, the residence of her father, on Saturday evening, the 6th of July, 1822.

Robert John Price White, born at Broad Creek, at noon, on the 28th of December, 1824.

Nathaniel Elisha White, born at Broad Creek, at 11 A. M., 28th of May, 1827.

Elisha C. White died in Norfolk Borough, on the 25th of May, 1830.

Elizabeth Theodosia White, daughter of Elisha C. White, by a former marriage, was born on the 6th of December, 1817, and was baptized in Elizabeth River, on the 22d of September, 1822, by her pastor, Elder R. B. C. Howell.

William Tyler Anderson, brother of Sarah Wilder Anderson, was born in Catherine Street, Norfolk Borough, on the 13th of September, 1799, and married Catherine Jane Decker (who was born on the 6th of December, 1811, in Norfolk county), in Norfolk Borough, on the 4th of December, 1833.

Sarah Jane, their daughter, was born in Norfolk, on Monday, the 3d day of November, 1834, and married Lewis Springer Welling, 5th of January, 1854.

George Leroy Bartol, their son, born in Eleventh Ward, in New York City, on the 8th of September, 1836, and died 20th of June, 1837.

Virginia Justina, was born at No. 35 Sheriff Street, Thirteenth Ward, city of New York, at 3 P. M., on the 26th of April, 1839. Daughter of W. and C. J.

Leroy Hammond, their son, born in the city of New York, on Thursday, May 13, 1841.

Robert, their son, was born on the 19th of October, 1844, New York City.

Charles Leroy, son of Lewis S. and Sarah I. Welling, born at Princeton in 1855.

Robert Anderson, their second child, born at P. Basin, in 1856.

Leroy Anderson and Nancy Shields were married at Auburn Seat, in Pennsylvania, on the 23d of September, 1798.

Anna Margaretta, their daughter, born at Williamsburg, on the 14th of May, 1799, and was burnt with others in the Richmond Theatre (December, 1811). [William Southgate, uncle of W. F. A., of Salt Lake City, burned same night at theatre.]

Harriet Sophia, born at Bristol in Pennsylvania, on the 7th of July, 1800, and was married in Norfolk Borough, on the 4th of April, 1822, to Henry Ashburn.

Louisa Virginia Browne, born in Williamsburg, on the 15th of August, 1808, and married William Henry Redwood, February 14, 1828.

Nancy, the first wife of L. Anderson, died in Williamsburg, September 15, 1808.

Leroy Anderson and Hannah Wright Southgate (his second

wife) were married in Richmond, on Wednesday, the 5th of February, 1812.

Leroy Hammond, their son, was born in Richmond, 29th of April, 1814.

Leroy Hammond [*obiit* Aiken, S. C., in 1863.]

William Henry, was born 27th of March, 1816, and died 24th of September, 1819.

[There were several children, issue of Leroy and Hannah, who died in infancy, Mobile, Ala., 188–.]

William Henry (second of that name), born May 6, 1820.

Washington Franklin [the *last* of *his* generation living now, April, 1895, in Salt Lake City, Utah], born in Williamsburg, January 6, 1823.

Leroy Anderson, died at Mobile, Ala., on 21st of Nov., 1837.

NANCY ANDERSON, daughter of James Anderson, and who was born in Williamsburg, on the 24th of October, 1772, was married in Williamsburg, by the Rev. John Bracken, 22d of February, 1795, to George Camp, then of that city; they settled in Norfolk Borough, where Mr. Camp died, on the 9th of February, 1797. They had one child, a daughter, called Julia, who lived only ten days.

JOHN TYLER ANDERSON, second son of James Anderson, was married in Williamsburg, by the Rev. John Bracken, to Ann Jackson, his cousin, and daughter of George Jackson, in 1797. John Tyler Anderson was born in Williamsburg at 11 A. M., on the 7th of September, 1768, and he was drowned in Hampton Roads in January, 1805. His wife Ann was born in Norfolk Borough, on the 6th of February, 1774, and died in Williamsburg, on the 14th of June, 1811.

William Anderson, oldest son of James Anderson, and Ann Lowry, daughter of Thomas Lowry, of Norfolk county, were married on the 15th of May, 1788, and had the following children:

Sarah W. Anderson, born in Norfolk Borough, June 5, 1789.

Fanny Anderson, born in Norfolk Borough, August 1, 1791, and died in Williamsburg, where she was buried in the southeast corner of James Anderson's garden.

Henry Anderson, born and died in Norfolk.

Ann Anderson, born and died in Norfolk.

Thomas Anderson, born and died in Norfolk.

William Tyler Anderson, born in Norfolk, 13th of September, 1799, died in New York.

Eliza Anderson, born in Norfolk, in 1800, and died there in 1802.

William Anderson, the elder, died in Norfolk, in Sept., 1802.

Ann Lowry Anderson, widow of William, married Jacob R. Rhodes, in 1806, in Norfolk.

Sarah Wilder Anderson, daughter of William and Ann Anderson, and Elisha Cowley White, were married in Catherine Street, the residence of the said Sarah, on September 20, 1821.

Julia Ann Anderson, daughter of Henry Anderson (born Feb. 23, 1816), was married in Covington, Allegheny county, to William Sydnor Richardson (who was born in Hanover county, on the 16th of September, 1802), on the 12th of November, 1833.

At a Court of Hustings, held for the city of Williamsburgh, Va., at the Court-house thereof, on the 27th day of February, 1840:

From the information of sundry persons under oath, and upon the application of Robert Anderson, the Court being satisfied thereof, directs it to be entered of record that James Anderson (the grandfather of Wm. Tyler Anderson), late of the city of Williamsburgh, died intestate in the said city, in the month of September, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and that he left at his death, seven children, who were his heirs, to-wit:

William; John T.; Leroy; Nancy; James; Henry, and Robert, of whom the said William, John T., Leroy and James are dead, and the said Nancy (widow of George Camp), Henry and Robert are living, the said Robert now residing in Williamsburgh, and occupying the family residence of said James Anderson, his father.

The Court also certifies that it appears from evidence before it, that Wm. Tyler Anderson, of New York City, and Sarah W. White, widow of Elisha White, of Norfolk, are the only surviving children and heirs of the said William Anderson, deceased; that the said John T. and James Anderson, his brother, died without issue, and that the said Leroy Anderson, who died intestate, left five children, to-wit: Harriet S. Ashburn (widow of Henry Ashburn), of Norfolk, Va.; Louisa Virginia Redwood (wife of William H. Redwood); Leroy H. Anderson, and Wash-

ington F. Anderson [now, April, 1895, residing in Salt Lake City, Utah], of Alabama, and William H. Anderson, of Williamsburg, Va. The Court also orders it to be certified from the records of the Council of State, extracts from which to that effect are before it that the said James Anderson, the elder, was engaged in the public service from the commencement to the close of the revolutionary war (except during the time he was a prisoner in the hands of the enemy, which imprisonment appears to the Court by the original parole granted him by Hector McAllister, the British Commissionary of Prisoners, bearing date on the 11th of June, 1781), and that he was the public armorer of the State of Virginia, and Captain of the Corps of Artificers therein. It further appears to the Court from other evidence, that at one time during the imprisonment of the said James Anderson, he was the only prisoner in the hands of the enemy in Virginia, that they refused to parole, because, as they said, he was one whom they wanted.

A Copy—teste— Wm. M. Moody, *C. H. C.*

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL NOTES.

Chesley Daniel, of "Tranquility," Granville county, N. C., b. *circa* 1730 (son of James and Elizabeth (Woodson) Daniel, of Middlesex, Justice of the Peace and Sheriff of Goochland, 1742; Albemarle, 1752); m. Judith Christian, of Middlesex or Goochland. Wanted, descent of Judith Christian.—*James D. Evans*, 119 south Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mann—Satterwhite.—Can any one give the connection between the Mann and the Satterwhite families? Any information will be welcome.—*Mrs. Henry Litchfield West*, 1364 Harvard street, Washington, D. C.

Rev. Henry Wood.—In Bishop Mead's *Old Virginia Churches and Families*, the Bishop states that Rev. Mr. Camm and Mr. Wood were the last ministers at Denbigh Church, at Warwick, but nothing is known of either gentleman.

The Mr. Wood mentioned was John Wood, "a clerk in holy orders," who was born in Maryport, Cumberland, England, May 2, 1762, and died there June 19, 1828, unmarried. His father and mother were John Wood and Sarah Wilson. His grandfather and mother were John Wood and Elizabeth Kelaick, and his great grandparents were Thomas Wood and Elizabeth Hall, first of Branttwaite, and then Wilton, Cumberland.

John Wood came to Virginia to visit his uncle, George Hope, of Hampton, bringing his younger brother, Kelaick, with him. He also brought his "flock bed" with him. While one of the ministers of Denbigh Church, he conducted a Latin school of about one dozen young men, among them being Mr. Henry Langhorn and George Hope the younger.

While staying at the home of George Hope, Mr. Wood, together with the whole family, was poisoned by two of the servants, who put some poisonous herb in the coffee. Mr. Wood's health was so undermined by his illness he returned to England, where he died, June 19, 1828.—*Mrs. Henry Litchfield West.*

BOOK NOTICES.

GLEANINGS OF VIRGINIA HISTORY. Compiled and published by William Fletcher Boogher. Washington, D. C. 1903.

Mr. Boogher has published in this work a mass of information well worthy the possession of the historian and genealogist. Two of the most useful documents in the book for the student of family history are the poll lists for the election of members of the House of Burgesses from Prince William county, in the year 1741, and from Fairfax county in 1744. The roster of troops in the French and Indian wars are taken from Henning's *Statutes of Virginia*, and there are several genealogies, the most interesting of which is the genealogy of the Newman family.

THE MOTHER OF WASHINGTON AND HER TIMES. By Mrs. Roger A. Pryor. MacMillan & Co., Ltd., New York. 1903.

Mrs. Pryor has done a real service in presenting this beautiful book to the public. It has 367 pages, and is printed in the best style. In its pages we have a full account of Mary Washington and her family, and all the romance of Washington's life, brightened by detail of place and time. Everything is splendid in the book except this sentence, "There were no 'poor whites'—the helpless, hopeless, anæmic race now numerous in Virginia." The poor people in Virginia compare with the poor people everywhere in all the sterling qualities of character and independence. I am sorry to see that Mrs. Pryor, like other Virginia writers, dazzled by the glory of the great men, is inclined to look down upon poor people. What becomes of the "poor whites" of the North, who have been imported in such quantities that Federal legislation had to be invoked to keep them out? Now, why should our poor people be taunted in this manner? After all, the true strength of a State does not depend upon its aristocrats, but upon the plain, common people. Washington would have cut a poor figure in the Revolution but for his army of "poor white" heroes. The book is beautifully and copiously illustrated.

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Waterproof Floor Finish For Interior Floors, Laundries, Wash Rooms, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, or where a varnish is required that can be frequently washed with hot or cold water and soap without injury.—**Price, $2.50 per gallon.**

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WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE
QUARTERLY
HISTORICAL MAGAZINE.

ESTABLISHED JULY, 1892.

LYON G. TYLER, M. A., LL. D., Editor.

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"I am always pleased with your magazine."—ALEXANDER BROWN, LL. D., *Nelson county, Va.*

RULES FOR MAGAZINE,

January 1, 1901.

1. No discount to the trade.
2. Queries, when sent by actual subscribers, published free, but the Query must not exceed fifty words.
3. Queries by subscribers in excess of fifty words and all Queries by non-subscribers must be paid for at the rate of two cents a word.

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LYON G. TYLER, M. A., LL. D., EDITOR,
(*President of William and Mary College.*)

Vol. XII., No. 4. April, 1904.

William and Mary

College Quarterly

Historical · Magazine.

Editor: Lyon G. Tyler, M. A., L L. D.,
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William and Mary College

Quarterly Historical Magazine.

Vol. XII. APRIL, 1904. No. 4.

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William and Mary College
Quarterly Historical Magazine.

Vol. XII. APRIL, 1904. No. 4.

"VIRGINIA GAZETTE."

Extracts.

January 17, 1752.

Just publish'd, and to be sold, at the Printing Office, in Williamsburg, Miscellaneous Poems, chiefly on divine Subjects. In two Books. Publish'd for the Religious Entertainment of Christians in general. By Samuel Davies, V. D. M., in Hanover, Virginia.

January 30, 1752.

Came to the late Dwelling House of John Wyatt, deceas'd, about 3 years ago, a large Brown Steer, about 6 Years old, mark'd with an underkeel in the right Ear, and a Crop and a Slit in the Left. The Owner may have him of me, on proving his Property, and paying the Charge of advertising, etc.

Joseph Wyatt.

To be sold, on the 28th Day of February, at the Subscriber's House, in Kingston Parish, Twelve young Virginia-born Slaves. Credit will be allow'd until the 15th of August next, the Purchasers giving Bond and Security, as usual to Robert Reade.

February 6, 1752.

To be sold, on the 13th Day of February, for ready Money, to the highest Bidder, The Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Corn, Fodder, Plate and other Household Goods, of the Estate of John Lightfoot, deceas'd, at his late Dwelling-House, in the County of Brunswick. There is likewise to be sold, a Parcel of new Store Goods, amounting to about 500 s. Sterling, an Invoice of

which may be seen, and the Terms known, by applying to the Administrator.

All Persons indebted to the said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment, or they may depend on being sued without further Notice. And those who have any Demands against the Estate are likewise desired to send their Claims to

Robert Ruffin, Administrator.

February 13, 1752.

The *Advice,* Capt. Woodrop, is arrived in James River, from Glasgow, after a Passage of four Months.

We have received further Accounts of the following Election, viz.:

For Stafford, Mr. William Fitzhugh, Mr. Peter Hedgman. For Fairfax, Mr. John West, Mr. Gerard Alexander. For Hanover, Mr. John Chiswell, Mr. John Syme. For Northampton, Mr. Littleton Eyre, Mr. John Kendall. For Accomack, Mr. Edmund Allen, Mr. George Douglass.

February 20, 1752.

Taken up by the Subscriber, a Four-oar'd Yaul, her upper Streak painted Red. The Owner may have her of me, at Jamestown, paying Charges. Robert Higginson.

At the Subscribers Dwelling-House, in Isle of Wight County, on the second Day of March next, will be expos'd to sale to the highest Bidder, a beautiful Creature, called a Leopard. Twelve Months' Credit will be allow'd, the Purchaser giving Bond and Security to Richard Hardy, Administrator.

Any Gentleman, and others, that have Occasion of any Kind of Wigs, may be supplied, on applying to me in Williamsburg, Price of brown Wigs a Pistole and a Half, by

Their humble Servant, William Peake.

N. B.—I shall keep shop at Mr. William Dunn's.

February 27, 1752.

A Cock-Match will be fought on the 7th Day of April next, at the Ordinary formerly Seayre's Ordinary, near Hobb's-Hole, in Essex County, for Sixty Pistoles.

Notice is hereby given to the Ladies and Gentlemen, That the Subscriber purposes to have a Ball, at the Appollo, in Williamsburg, once every week, during the Sitting of the General Assembly and Court. Alexander Finnie.

If there are 600 Subscribers for my Abridgment of the new Laws by the last of the next General Court, the Copy shall be sent to the Press within a Month after the Acts of the approaching Session are printed, that I may add them, and make it complete. But as I shall wait no longer, if the Subscription is not by that Time filled up, those who have subscribed shall have their Money returned, which I should not have troubled myself with, if I could have thought of any other Expedient to secure myself against the base Usage I met with from the Subscribers to my former Abridgment, who left about 1200 of them on my Hands, tho' I had sent them, at a considerable Expense, to the several Counties where they lived. John Mercer.

March 5, 1752.

The Subscriber, Taylor, from Edinburgh, living at Mr. Wheatley's, opposite to the Church in Williamsburg. Makes all Sorts of Men's Wearing Apparel, after the Best and Newest Fashions; where all gentlemen, or others, that will favour him with their Custom, may depend on being faithfully and expeditiously serv'd by Their humble Servant, John Didip.

To be sold very cheap, for ready Money, Olives, Anchovies, Capers, Sweet Oil, Raisins, Currans, Sweet Meats, Castile Soap, Seville Oranges, Lemmons, Red Port, Sherry, Tent, Madeira, Rum, French Brandy, Cyder, Vinegar, White Wine ditto, Garden Seeds, Scotch Herrings, Smoaking and Pigtail Tobacco, etc.
Joseph Scrivener.

To be sold, at Fredericksburg, on the 7th of April next, being Spotsylvania Court Day, a Parcel of choice Negroes.
Roger Dixon.

March 12, 1752.

Stray'd or stolen from the Plantation of Mr. William Major, near Williamsburg, a large Sorrel Horse, a natural Pacer, his Brand unknown. Whoever brings him to the said Major, or to me in Williamsburg, shall have Half a Pistole Reward.
Sarah Garland.

Ran away from the Ship Becky, now lying in James River, two Servant Men, viz., John Cosgrave, a large, well-set fellow, of a brown Complexion, and much pitted with the Small-Pox; he has been seen in Roanoke.

Richard Staples, by Trade a Shipwright, of a middle Stature, brown Complexion, thin Visage, and much pitted with the Small-Pox; and has been seen in Gloucester.

Whoever will secure the said Run-aways, or either of them, and give Notice thereof to the Subscriber on Board the said Ship, to Mr. Charles Stewart, or Mr. Robert Jones, Merchants, in Norfolk, or convey them on Board the said Ship, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides reasonable Charges.

James Buchanan.

To be sold by the Subscriber, near the Capitol, in Williamsburg, Genuine French Claret, at 40 s. per dozen, Samples whereof may be had at 4 s. a Bottle, net Barbadoes Rum at 5 s. per Gallon; also fine Madeira Wine, English Beer, and Hughe's Cyder, at the common Rates; also a Cask of fine Hogs-lard, at about 250 lb. Weight, with several Pots of Capers and Anchovies.

Daniel Fisher.

Notice is hereby given, that Symmes' Free School, in Elizabeth City County, will be vacant on the 25th of March Inst., a Tutor of a good Character, and properly qualified may meet with good Encouragement by applying to the Trustees of the said School.

N. B.—The Land Rent of the said School is 31 s. per Ann. besides Perquisites.

March 20, 1752.

We are desired to acquaint the Public of a cheap and easy Remedy for curing the Dry-Gripes.

Take a sufficient Quantity of May-Apple Roots, wash and boil them in clean Water, til the Quintessence of Virtue is received into the Water, then drain off the Water, and put Molasses with it; let the Proportion be one-third Part Molasses, and two-thirds Water, boil it over a gentle Fire, and stir it often, for about two Hours, then cool it and put it into a Bottle, and keep it for Use. Take care not to give too much; give about four

Spoonfuls to a Man or Woman, and if it does not work in four Hours, give a Spoonful or two more, and repeat it three Hours after, 'til it does work.

The Sinfulness and pernicious Nature of Gaming. A Sermon preached before the General Assembly at Williamsburg, March 1, 1752. By William Stith, A. M., Rector of Henrico Parish. Publish'd at the Request of the House of Burgesses.

The Subscriber who lodges at Mr. Finnie's, in Williamsburg, teaches the Art of Fencing, Dancing, and the French Tongue; and is ready to begin as soon as he can get a reasonable Number of Scholars. Le Chevalier de Peyronny.

An Essay on the West India Dry-Gripes; with the Method of preventing and Curing that Cruel Distemper. To which is added, An Extraordinary Case in Physick.

March 27, 1752.

Capt. Meriwether, from Bristol, is arrived in York River.

To be sold, at Auction, on the first Day of June next, on the Premises, pursuant to the last Will of James Bookings, for the Payment of his Debts, A Tract of Land, lying on James River, between the Mouths of Ward's and Flower de Hundred Creek, containing 150 Acres, more or less, a Dwelling-house, 4 Rooms below, a large Passage, and two Closets, 2 Rooms below and 2 Rooms above, Dormant Windows, Brick Chimney, and a Brick'd Cellar the whole Length of the House; another House, 24 by 16, two Rooms below and two above, Sash and Dormant Windows, Brick Chimney, and two Closets, a Kitchen 24 by 16, underpin'd and Brick Chimney, a Quarter 20 by 16, Brick Chimney, a Stable 20 by 12, two Store-Houses, plank'd and shingled, one 20 by 12, the other 28 by 18; a Meat-House and Dairy, 20 by 12; a good Brick Oven, with many other Conveniences, as Fruit Trees, etc., by the Executors.

Any single Man, capable of teaching Greek, Latin, and the Mathematicks, who can be well recommended, may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber, in Prince George County. Theophilus Field.

This is to give Notice, That Mr. Richard Bryan, living in

King George County, is most excellent at curing the Iliach Passion, or the Dry-Gripes, the Cure of which he is dexterous in, to Admiration; for he can give Ease in a very little Time, and has often perform'd the Cure with one Dose, after the Patient had been given out as incurable by some very eminent Physicians; and never has yet fail'd of any he took in Hand.

April 3, 1752.

A single Man, well recommended, and capable of teaching Children to read and write, may meet with Encouragement by applying to the Printer.

April 10, 1752.

By the Committee of the Ohio Company. The several Members of the said Company, in Virginia and Maryland, are desired to meet at Mr. Wetherburn's, in the City of Williamsburg, on Thursday, the 7th Day of May next.

George Mason,
James Scott,
John Mercer.

James Forbes, who is suppos'd to have liv'd somewhere on the South Side of James River, having an Estate left him in Britain, as 'tis suppos'd, very considerable, is hereby acquainted therewith. If he, or, in the Case of his Death, any of his Family or Relations, will apply to the Printer, they shall be inform'd more particularly. Whoever can give Intelligence of him, will very much oblige his Friends, by informing the Printer what they know relating to him.

April 17, 1752.

To the Printer: Sir, Please to insert in your Paper my Reasons for voting against removing the Seat of Government from Williamsburg, and you will oblige, Sir,

Your humble Servant, Edwin Conway.

I have sat in the House of Burgesses, twenty-four Sessions of Assembly; and never was detain'd one Day, in the whole Time, from the Service of the House, by Sickness or Lameness; therefore, I reckon the Air in Williamsburg as healthy as it may be in

any Town in Virginia. It is situated on high Land, between two Creeks, so commodious for supplying Provisions to accommodate all People that have Occasion to attend the Seat of Government, that no Place in the Colony, in my opinion can equal, it affording the Convenience of Water-Carriage from the two principal Rivers of Virginia, viz.: James and York Rivers; out which more than Half the Tobacco ever made in this Colony has been exported; it is nigher to salt Water, which is advantageous to the Stocks of Sheep and Cattle, and must be supposed to be more convenient for Lamb and Veal than the Place proposed.

Tho' I never had much to spare, yet kind Providence always supply'd me with sufficient Necessaries of Life; and, for my Money, I always have had a plentiful Table at Williamsburg, when my Occasions required me to attend, which have been in more than forty years; and when I had a Wife, my Table at Home was not reckon'd inferior to any of my Neighbours.

The main Grievance to be redressed, by the Bill now passed in the House of Burgesses, is to carry the Seat of Government about fifty Miles higher, by Land, to the Western Inhabitants, which imposes as great a Grievance on the Eastern Inhabitants, by obliging them to go fifty Miles further; and 'tis reasonable to suppose the Grievance to one Man, in going fifty Miles, is as great as it is to any one of twenty Men. How, then, can it appear just to redress the Grievance of some People, by imposing as great a Grievance on others, who are altogether innocent?

The Act of Assembly that passed in the eleventh Year of the late King William, and confirm'd by another Act, in the fourth Year of Queen Anne, encouraged the People to lay out their Money, to provide Buildings and other Conveniences, for the Reception and Accommodation of the People that should have Occasion to attend the Seat of Government; Can it be reasonable to ruin such People, and put the Country to so great a Charge, to redress the Grievance of some People and impose a greater on others? For the People to the Eastward of Williamsburg will not only have the Addition to their Journey by Land, but the whole Country will have further by Water, except the Inhabitants on the small River of Pamunky.

I can't think it any Advantage for the Seat of Government to be on a navigable River, as some have proposed, where Ships

may ride; for they may bring epidemick Diseases to the Town. If good Accommodation can be had, the more private the Town is, the better to consult the Good of the Country, in Assembly, and determine Causes in the General Court.

Our Country is happily furnish'd with navigable Rivers and Creeks for Trade, so dispersed, that I see no Reason to imagine that one Ship more would come into this Country, on Account of the Seat of Government being removed from Williamsburg, to any other Place.

By Permission of His Honour the Governor,
At the New THEATRE in WILLIAMSBURG,
For the Benefit of Mrs. BECCELY,
On Friday, being the 24th of this Inst.
Will be performed, a COMEDY, called the
CONSTANT COUPLE:
or a
TRIP to the JUBILEE.
The Part of Sir Harry Wildair to be perform'd
By Mr. KEAN.
Colonel Standard,
By Mr. MURRAY,
And the Part of Angelica to be perform'd
By Mrs. BECCELY.
With Entertainment of SINGING between the Acts.
Likewise a DANCE, called the DRUNKEN PEASANT,
To which will be added, a Farce, called the
LYING VALET.
Tickets to be had at Mrs. Vobe's, and at Mr. Mitchel's, in York.

To be let to Undertakers, at a Vestry in Dettingen Parish, on Whitsun Tuesday, the 20th of May next (or if bad Weather, the next fair Day), two Brick or Stone Churches, each to contain in the Clear 1800 Feet. Any Person or Persons inclinable to undertake one or both, may bring in their Plans and Proposals at that Time.

William Tebbs,
Lewis Renol, *Churchwardens.*

N. B.—There is great Plenty of fine Stone in the said Parish.

April 24, 1752.

A Meeting of the CAPE Company is desired at Mr. Wetherburn's, on Tuesday Evening next, at Five O'clock.

To be LET the Building of a new Brick Church in Suffolk Parish, near the old one in Chuckatuck, on Wednesday, the 20th Day of May next. A Plan of the same is to be produced to the Undertaker, by

Anthony Holladay,
Nathaniel Wright, *Churchwardens.*

April 30, 1752.

His Honour the Governor has been pleased to issue a Proclamation, adjourning the County Court of Henrico, to the Town of Richmond, at the Falls of James River! and the County Court of Fairfax to the Town of Alexandria, on Patowmack.

Trial before the General Court: Hamill Moore, from Essex, for a Cheat, was found guilty; and stood in the Pillory one hour, having a Paper, on which was wrote FORGERY, fix'd on his Breast.

Being prevented carrying on my Business as usual, by an Arrest for a Debt not justly my own. I hereby give Notice, That I have taken into Partnership with me Edward Charlton, late from London, who will carry on the Business, at my Shop, next Door to the Raleigh Tavern, in Williamsburg. Gentlemen, who please to favour us with their Orders for Wigs, etc., may depend on being well and expeditiously serv'd, and oblige

Their very humble Servant, Richard Gamble.

The Company of COMEDIANS, from the new Theatre at Williamsburg, propose playing at Hobb's-Hole, from the 10th of May to the 24th; from thence they intend to proceed to Fredericksburg, to play during the Continuance of June Fair. We, therefore, hope, That all Gentlemen and Ladies, who are Lovers of Theatrical Entertainments, will favour us with their Company.

All Persons who are indebted to Thomas Williamson and Company (which Concern now ceases by the Death of the said Williamson) are desired to settle their Accounts with his Executors, and discharge their respective Ballances, and those who

have any Demands against the Company, are desired to bring in their Accounts in Order to be discharged.

Robert Tucker,
Lewis Hansford, *Executors.*

Taken up by the Subscriber, living near Elk Run Church, in Prince William County, a middle-siz'd, light-grey Horse, with a long Sprig Tail and hanging Mane, branded on the near Buttock IC. The Owner may have him of me, on proving his Property, and paying as the Law directs. John Crump.

May 15, 1752.

Whereas the General Assembly have, by a late Act, appointed certain of their Members, to contract with an Undertaker, for an Addition to be made to the East End of the Church here, to make that End of equal Length from the Wings as the West End;

This is, therefore, to advertise all Persons, that may incline to undertake the same, to attend with their proposals here on Wednesday, the 10th of June, being the Day after the next Oyer and Terminer Court; at which Time the Gentlemen appointed will (it is hoped) be ready to make the Contract. An in the mean Time, by applying to me, they may be informed of the Particulars of what is required to be done, so as to enable them to make their Estimates. John Blair.

Just imported, and to be sold by the Subscriber, in Williamsburg,

A Fresh Assortment of Medicines, chymical and galenical; as also Bateman's Drops, Stoughton's, Squire's, and Daffey's Elixirs, Turlington's Balsam of Life, Universal Balsam, Anderson's and Lockyer's Pills, French and Pearl Barleys, Oatmeal, white and brown Sugar candys, Copperas, Salt-petre, Ginger, Black Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs, Hungary Water, Barley Sugar, Carraway Comfits, Scotch Snuffs, Annodyne Necklaces, preserv'd Citron, Smelling-Bottles with and without Cases, Phials, Gallipots, Corks, Crucibles, Spanish Liquorice, best white Wine Vinegar, in small Cags or jugs, etc.

Peter Hay.

May 22, 1752.

If James Forbes, son of Alexander Forbes (who came into

this Colony many years ago), of the upper Isle of Wight Parish, be living, or if dead and has left any Sons, they may hear of something greatly to their Advantage by applying to me in York Town. William Montgomery.

To be sold, at publick Sale, at Fredericksburg, June Fair next, Near Forty convenient Lots of Land, consisting of half an Acre each, adjoining and near the said Town of Fredericksburg, at the lower End, several of them are contiguous to the River, where is deep Water, and convenient Places for Landings, and several others on the main Street extended from the Town, and other convenient Streets, by Roger Dixon.

To be SOLD, and Delivered, at the Subscriber's Warehouse and Bakehouse, on Ware River, Mobjack Bay. Any large Quantities of fine Flour, Ship and Midling Bisket, in well-season'd Casks fit for Exportation. Also finest Milk Bisket, in small Cags. From those whom it does not suit to pay Cash, Payment will be taken in Rum, Sugar, or Molasses, and Dispatch given to any Vessels that come to load. Terms may be known by applying to Mr. Pride in York Town, or from Francis Willis.

May 29, 1752.

To be Sold, on reasonable Terms, Eleven Hundred Acres of choice Land, in King William County, about a Mile from Pamunkey River, with a large Dwelling-House, underpin'd with Brick, and Brick Chimneys, and all other convenient Houses, most of them lately built. Any Person inclinable to purchase the Whole, or any Part, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, who lives near the Premisses.

Philip Claiborne.

N. B.—The Plantation to be delivered up the middle of November next, and large Credit will be allowed for a great Part of the Money. Philip Claiborne.

James Craig, Jeweller, in Williamsburg, Has just imported a new Assortment of Silver Work: Likewise Diamonds, Amethists, etc., of great Value; and will supply Gentlemen with Diamonds, Mourning, and other Rings, very reasonably, with all Expedition, for ready Money only.

Stolen out of Ware Church, in Gloucester County, some time last Week, the Communion Table and Pulpit Cloths, of crimson Velvet, double lac'd with Gold; also the Surplice and Gown. Whoever will bring them whole to the Churchwarders of the said Parish, or discover the Thief, so that he be convicted thereof, shall receive Ten Pounds Reward, to be paid by the Churchwardens of the said Parish.

June 5, 1752.

Whereas a Person, pretending to be the Son of the late Reverend Dr. Trapp, and in Holy Orders, and taking upon himself the name of Joseph Trapp, hath obtained the Liberty of preaching in some of the Churches of this Colony: This is to give Notice to all Ministers and others, that the said Person is an Impostor. He is a short, elderly, ill-looking Man, snuffles a little, and his right Name is thought to be Charles Cynit Wesly. And, to prevent the like shameful Impositions for the future, His Honour the Governor hereby requires all Ministers not to permit Strangers to officiate in their Churches or Chapels, without producing their Orders, and a License from the Lord Bishop of London. By Order of the Governor, N. Walthol.

To be Sold (pursuant to the Will of Doctor John Payras, late of York Town), on Monday, the 15th Instant, A convenient Lot, whereon is a new, large, well-built Brick House, with three Rooms on a Floor, all finish'd, a Kitchen, Dairy, Meat-House, Stable, and other necessary Houses; also all Sorts of Household Furniture, together with a large Assortment of Drugs and Medicines. Six Months' Credit will be allow'd, the Purchaser giving Bond and good Secdurity to

Samuel Price, *Executor.*

N. B.—All Persons that have any Demands against the said Estate are desired to bring in their Accounts, and those that are indebted, to make speedy Payment, to S. P.

One Acre of Land, containing two Lots, convenient to the Capitol, with a Dwelling-House and other buildings, a Well with good Water, a Garden, etc., all paled in. Enquire of the Printer.

To be Sold, on Wednesday, the 10th Instant, to the highest Bidder,

A House, situate on the main Street in Williamsburg, where the Subscriber now keeps Shop; also two Lots of Land near the Capitol, adjoining to Mr. John Coke's. Six months' Credit will be allowed, the Buyer giving Security, as usual, to

Andrew Anderson.

N. B.—As I intend for Great Britain in a short Time, I hope all Persons that are indebted to me will be pleased speedily to settle their Accounts, in order to enable me to pay my just Debts, which will very much oblige.

Their humble Servant, Andrew Anderson.

June 12, 1752.

This is to inform the Public, That Mr. Hallam, from the New Theatre in Goodmansfield, London, is daily expected here with a select Company of Comedians; the Scenes, Cloaths, and Decorations are all entirely new, extremely rich, and finish'd in the highest Taste, the Scenes being painted by the best Hands in London, are excell'd by none in Beauty and Elegance, so that the Ladies and Gentlemen may depend on being entertain'd in as polite a Manner as at the Theatres in London, the Company being perfect in all the best Plays, Operas, Farces and Pantomines, that have been exhibited in any of the Theatres for these ten years past.

Mr. Singleton takes this Opportunity of informing Gentlemen and others, That he proposes to Teach the Violin in this City, and Places adjacent, at a Pistole each per Month, and a Pistole Entrance, provided a sufficient Number of Scholars can be engaged (not less than Six in any one Place). He will give attendance at York, Hampton, and Norfolk, on the aforesaid Terms.

Imported in the Ruby, Capt. Talman, into James River:

One Bundle of Spades mark'd B&A, one Cask of Earthen Ware, mark'd IB, No. 27, one Cask of Pipes, No. 13, and one Bundle of Sifters. Whoever has them in Possession are desired to acquaint, or contrive them to Mr. James Graham, at Hampton, and all Expences upon them will be paid.

Taken up by Robert Ellyson, in New Kent County, about the middle of April last, a dark grey Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder H, and on the off Buttock 8,

with some Saddle Spots. The Owner may have him on paying as the Law directs.

Taken up by the Subscriber, in Hanover County, a middle-siz'd Roan Horse, branded on the near Buttock X, has a Star in his Forehead. The Owner may have him on paying as the Law directs. William Macon, Jun.

June 18, 1752.

On Wednesday, the 24th Instant, at York Town, will be sold, at publick Auction, the Dwelling-House of the Subscriber, with the Furniture, a Chariot, Harness, and four Horses. Six Months' Credit will be allowed, the Purchaser giving Bond and Security, as usual, to William Montgomery.

July 17, 1752.

This Day the ingenious Mr. Thomas Bell, the famous American Traveller, made his public Appearance in this City. . . . As his former Character and romantick Life, have made a great Noise in every American Colony, 'twill doubtless be a satisfaction to all who have any Knowledge of him, to hear in what Manner he has lived, during his Retirement from the Public.

He has resided in Hanover County, in this Colony, near two Years past, in the private Station of a Schoolmaster, and has, during that Time, behaved himself with Justice, Sobriety, and good Manners, of which he has produc'd a Certificate, sign'd by the principal Gentlemen of that County. By this his Behaviour, and his future Conduct, he hopes to wipe off the Odium that his former Manner of Life had fix'd on him, and thereby to approve himself a useful Member of Society.

Taken up by the Subscriber, living on the Branch of Slate River, known by the Name of Arthur's Creek, a light grey Mare, about 4 Feet 3 Inches high, branded on the near Buttock IW. She has a large Bell on. The Owner may have her on proving his Property and paying as the Law directs. Thomas Blakey.

JOURNAL OF CUTHBERT POWELL.

NOTE.—Cuthbert Powell was only seventeen years of age when this journal was written; he was born in Middleburg, Loudoun county, Va., and was the fourth son of Lieut.-Col. Leven Powell and Sarah Harrison, daughter of Hon. Burr Harrison, of Chappawamsic. Colonel Powell had served through the famous Valley Forge and Trenton campaigns as lieutenant-colonel of Grayson's or the Sixteenth Virginia Line, and subsequently was a delegate to the Virginia Convention of 1788, Presidential Elector in 1796, and Congressman from Loudoun district 1799 to 1801.

Cuthbert Powell settled in Alexandria, and engaged in merchandizing with his brother, Leven Powell, Jr. He became the Mayor of Alexandria, and served a number of terms. There he married Miss Catherine Sims, daughter of Col. Charles Sims, an aid-de-camp of General Washington and his close personal friend, acting as a pall-bearer when General Washington was buried at Mount Vernon. Colonel Sims was one of the organizers and original members of the Order of the Cincinnati. Cuthbert Powell was a man of broad culture and unimpeachable character. He acquired a considerable fortune in his mercantile business, but suffered very heavily both from French spoliation during the Napoleonic wars and from the fall of Alexandria before the British in 1814. He retired, soon after the return of peace, to his country seat, "Llangollen," just out of Middleburg, and engaged in planting. He represented his county in both houses of the Virginia Assembly, and held the office of Justice of the Peace for many years. On the occasion of the visit of the Marquis de Lafayette to America in 1827, Mr. Powell, as the chairman of the Agricultural Society of Loudoun county, entertained at "Llangollen" the distinguished guest. In 1842 he filled the seat in the National Congress that his father had held before him, as a Democrat, however, whereas his father had been a staunch Federalist.

JAMES DANIEL EVANS.

Monday, 19th September, 1796.—Left Alexandria, 4 o'clock in the afternoon, with a fair wind, part John McRea in the Schooner Maria, aground opposite Piscattaway Creek; came to an anchor at night, in sight of Mount Vernon; about 10 o'clock at night the Maria came up with us & anchored; both got under way with the turn of tide & the Maria outsailed us. I suppose, in consequence of our sails & rigging being new & stiff & not working well, the Exchange ballasted too much by the Head. Left home without tinder or fire. At night the Capt. got the tinder box & a paper of powder to strike fire on the quarter deck;

laid the paper of powder open on the hen coop, while the mate was catching fire with powder in the tinder box, & the Captain, Pilot, cabin boy, Cook & Supercargo sitting and standing round. The fire from the tinder box communicated with the powder on the hen coop, set it off & burnt off the eye brows & side locks of all hands.

Tuesday, 20th.—Left Craney Island, the wind N. W., had a sweet day's sail, & made within about 6 miles of ragged point, McRea outsailed us, & we lost sight of his Schooner.

Wednesday, 21st.—Beat down to St. Marys, wind directly ahead & anchored alongside the Mariah at dark, went on board her, & spent the evening.

Thursday, 22nd.—Wind unsettled; when ashore up Smith's Creek with our pilot; McRea & Cap. Spooner with us, & dined. Got a supply of some stores we left Alexand[a] without. In the evening the wind blew very fresh, & we got a pilot boat to put us on board, expected to have been capcised in her, it blew so hard & the wind coming in flaws, that we had her laid over so far as to bring the water five planks high on her deck; had a bad, windy night, lightning at the southward.

Friday, 23rd.—About sunrise weighed anchor in company with the Mariah, from St. Marys; blowing a whacking N. Eastwardly breeze as much as we could both carry sail to; while under the land until we weathered point look out, the water was smooth & the Mariah shoved ahead of us. After getting out into the Bay, & the sea making a swell, we brought the Mariah astern, & kept her there about three hours, the wind blowing so hard that we could almost see her keel sometimes. About 11 OClock, the wind softened so that the Mariah could sett her stay sail & square sail. She then got ahead of us again; the wind continued moderating until night, when we had fallen about 5 miles astern. Be it noted that we were towing our long boat all day, & the Mariah had hers on deck. Made sight of old point comfort & spoke the Mariah in the Morning.

Saturday, 24th.—The Mariah was about a quarter of a mile astern of us in the morning: came up with us by breakfast time; the weather fine & calm: Capt. Spooner asked Capt. Chunn & myself to get on board him, & dine on seapye of a fine young goose. We went on board at eleven oclock, & continued with

him & McRea until our Schooners anchored at Hampton road, about 4 o'clock in the evening, which they did in consequence of the wind being ahead.

Sunday, 25th.—Wind at S°Eastward; did not leave Hampton road until the afternoon. J. McRea dined with us; Cap Parker, his wife & another lady from Norfolk came on board in his Schooner, & continued with us until we saw the light on Cape Henry, the wind getting fresher & blowing a fair breeze, we parted with our pilot about half after 8 OClock, & soon lost sight of the light house.

Monday, 26th.—The wind continuing a fine stiff northerly Breeze, we discovered the Mariah ahead of us to leeward stearing more to the southward than ourselves, & in the course of the day parted with her; in the evening got into the Gulf stream, & had a high rough sea in consequence of the wind being against the current.

Tuesday, 27th.—The wind continued blowing a stiff N°Eastwardly breeze; saw a topsail schoo. steering for the capes; not near enough to speak her; the sun sett in a bank of dark clouds. We got clear of the Gulf stream, the wind shifting to S° & Eas^{d}.

28th, 29th & *30th.*—The wind blowing so hard from the So^{d} that we coud only carry our lower sails reefed. 2nd & 3rd days blowing a gail of wind, we continued 36 Hours laying to, under a close reefed mainsail; the waves running immensely high, sweeping our decks for & aft, & breaking over us sometimes in bodies of water, great enough, I supposed, to have sunk us: the weather dark & cloudy, sometimes violent squalls of rain. At 11 OClock on Friday the Weather broke away to a fine day, the wind shifting to the westward cheer'd us with a fine fair wind, & appearance of settled weather. Put out lines & got to striking with the Iron at the Dolphin that were playing around us in abundance.

October, 1st.—Pleasant weather; the wind to Southward; saw nothing the production of human art but our own apparatus, & nothing of animated nature but ourselves & some swimming & flying fish.

Sunday, 2nd.—The wind blowing fresh to the Southward all day; saw a brig to Windward, standing to N°Eastward; supposed her a Spaniard from the Havanna homeward bound.

Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday.—Blowing a gale of wind from the southward; forty-eight hours of the time we were laying to, to eastward & north of Bermuda; a tremendous sea rolling; spoke a large copper-bottomed ship with guns supposed an American E. Ind[a] Man.

Thursday, 6th.—The wind more moderate, the sea still very high; spoke a large ship from Hamburg for Baltimore, her decks stowed apparently as full as they coud stow with passengers; inquired our longitude, & wished each other safe to port. A large land hawk, I suppose blown off from Bermuda in the Gale, kept with us nearly half a day, perched on our rigging, & appeared almost spent with flying. A noddy came on board us, got to nodding, & we caught him; his plumage a dusky body & wings, white head, a long bill & webbed feet, a large flying fish, flying across our deck, struck a rope and fell upon deck.

Friday, 7th.—Went upon deck before sunrise, & had about half a dozen bucketts sea water souged over my head; found it very pleasant and bracing, the weather pleasant, the wind still ahead, & has been blowing from about the point we ought to steer for, the 10 last days past.

Saturday, 9th.—Calm & hot weather, scarcely a breath of air stirring; had nothing to do but see our sails flapping out with the rocking of the vessel, & fish for rudder fish; in the evening sprung up a breeze that shoved us nearing 3 miles on our voyage, & by morn[g] headed us again.

Sunday, 10th.—Again calm, repeated my bathing in salt water; lay with most our sails down, rolling in a heavy swell of the sea from the northward until sunsett, when came up a squall of wind & rain, in a cloud from N° Westward black as midnight, and as thick and heavy as I ever saw one; when it came on, it drove us about 6 knots under bare masts.

Monday & the succeeding 6 days.—A settled N° Ea. wind, blowing fresh; sometimes squally & raining most of the time. These seven days we made a great run, making about 850 miles to S°., besides diff[ce] of Longitude. This bad weather kept me in the cabin most of the time: sometimes by way of change, I woud go on deck & stand in the rain, until nearly wet, & then down below again; the want of exercise, & eating nothing, made me at last sick. It commenced with violent civil cosmostion in my

belly; for two or three days it continued until increasing turbulence & threatened at last a subversion of constitution, if not total destruction of the body corporate: from being at last drawn into a bow with the most violent gripings & cramp quite up to the Breast, without a possibility of straitning myself, nearly motionless & speach much affected; I believe I shoud have died pretty shortly; but the Capn had a watercask sawed in two, set in the Cabin & filled with water, made just so hot as not to scald me, into which he laid me for about 15 minutes, & then wrapd me in blanketts; from which I found immediate relief. I account for the attack, from being deprived of using any exercise, from having no appetite to eat anything, & drinking a large quantity of water, scarcely colored with wine; our water, in consequence of the continual bad weather, not having been vented since we came to sea.

Monday, 17*th Octo'r to* 19*th.*—The weather almost calm, with some squalls of rain from the north; spoke a Brig from N. York bound to Barbadoes. I continued so weak, from my illness that I coud scarcely drag one foot after another upon deck. Got a trade wind & continued in company with the N. Y. Brig, keeping her astern of us. Passed the lattitude of Antiqua.

Thursday, 20*th.*—Continued sailing with a fine trade wind & pleasant weather; saw three sail, steering for different Islands. Breakfasted on flying fish; 2 fine ones having dropt on deck in the course of the night.

Friday, 21*st.*—Made sight of our land before sunrise, directly ahead of us; the wind continuing light all day, we did not weather the southeast end of the Island until 4 OClock, continued running down for St. Piers, during the early part of the Night. Fell in with a British Frigate, to windward of the Island, & brought to, by her tender; asked a few questions politely & dismissed, without being asked for Papers, or coming on board us.

Upon a pretty accurate calculation, with the assistance of the Captain, be resolved: that fifty W. India passages might be made & that so much bad weather as we have had, woud not fall to the lott of more than two or 3 of them; upon summing up the weather it may be divided thus, six days blowing gales of wind; six days calm, twenty days rain, ten days wind pointedly

ahead our passage from land to land made in twenty-five days. God be thanked for all things.

Sunday & Monday.—Trying the Marketts in S' Piers; got acquainted with Mr. Gay, who was very friendly in assisting me to find a purchaser for my cargo; also Mr. Brady, by whom I was treated with much hospitality, & assisted in my inquiries; was introduced to a Mr. Craig, a native of Baltimore, and resident of Fort Royal, who also took pains to serve me; was also introduced to a partner of the House of Winter & C°, considerable purchasers of American produce. Tuesday, went to Fort Royal, to endeavor to sell to Mr. Desborough, victually Agent to the Navy, without effecting a sale.

Wednesday.—Left S^{t} Piers at 11 OClock, for Antiqua, with Col. Talbert, of N. York passenger; who came to the W. Indies, commissioned by the President, for obtaining the release of American Seamen, impressed in the British Navy; he had succeeded so far with Adm^{l} Parker as to have 30 or 40 American disch^{d}, with a promise that more respect should be paid to their protection in future.

Thursday, 27th Octor.—Sailing with a pleasant breeze under the land of Dominco; at night made in sight of the So. end of Guadaloupe, & 2 small Islands called the Saints.

Friday.—Sailing under the land of Guadaloupe with a pleasant breeze; spoke a N Eng^{d} Schooner from Martinico homew^{d} bound, made the Island of Mont-Serrat; the wind blowing to the westward for the 2 last days past, with some rain & thunder; passed a little Island at the N°End of Guadaloupe, called by the Frenchmen Englishman's head; I suppose from its being a very thick, round Nob.

Saturday.—Sailing close in with the land of Mont Serrat; blowing a light westwardly breeze; made the Islands of Redondo & nevis, to Leeward, and Antiqua to windward; at 1 OClock got becalmed between Mont-serrat and Antiqua, in company with the Schooner Miraculous Pitcher, from Baltimore, owned by an Englishman in St. Vincent's, under American colours, & commanded by an American Cap; they put out their boat, & came on board us: the Cap^{t} & owner; who mentioned that he had a Brother a Merch^{t} in Balt°. While they were on board we discovered a Schooner bearing down on us from Guadaloupe; she

had got a breeze from a little cloud & rain that had prevented our seeing her until she had got within about 2 leagues of us; the owner had been inquiring of us, whether we had seen any cruisers, and expressed his fears of falling in with them on his passage to St. Vincent, where he was bound. They hurried on board, & a breeze springing up, bore away from us to get well off from Guadaloupe. As soon as we were well ahead from each other, steering different courses, we discovered the schooner which had been in pursuit of us, alter her course, and give chace to the Mir^{s} Pit.; as soon as they discovered it, they crowded every sail, and steered for Mont serrat, expecting to get protection from the fort; the Privateer, with a crow'd of sail, pursued him, & some time before sunset came so well up with him as to commence afire at him; a cloud getting over them, we coud not discover whether he was taken; but suppose he must have been, as the Privateer had cut him off from the land, & almost got up with him, when we saw them last. We made sight of the island S^{t} Christopher, & at dark lay off & on before the Harbour of St. Johns.

Sunday, 30th October.—Came to an anchor in St. Johns Bay; got lodging at Mrs. Keys, with Col. Talbot. Monday & Tuesday, trying the Markett. Sold my cargo to Mrs. John Taylor, Shewington & Dixon & Dan^{l} Hill, Jr.; from which time to 17th November, engaged in landing our corn & bread, & taking in our return cargo.

Rode across the Island with Cap. Jacobs of Hallifax, to English Harbour, to see the Dock yard; among other ships of war lying there, saw the Roe Buck, a 44 gun Ship, which was on the American Station last war, & was up the Potomack; met with unusual delay in doing my business, from continual rain, alarms on the Island & field days, when the Merchants and clerks were attending military duty. Col. Talbot left Mrs. Keys the day before me for St. Kitty. The Merchants with whom I was acquainted, exclusive of those to whom I sold, were M^{r} Campbell Brown, M^{r} George Furnace, M^{r} Chris^{r} Camm & Mess. M. W.—Dow & Co. The Principal and almost only production of Antiqua is Rum & Sugar; which is inferior to none in the W Indies, Jamaica excepted. They commence cutting their cain about Xmas; & the last of January, begin to bring some of the new

crop to Markett. Their Imports are Indian corn (on which and Salt Herrings the Negroes are fed altogether, the Island affording scarcely any Yams or other Root), Flour & Lumber, with some Corn and Rye flour. The Soil very rich & the country in high cultivation, affords a beautiful variety in riding across it. The negroes appear to experience a great deal of severity from the number of wretched objects among 'm.

Friday, 18th November, 1796.—Left St. Johns, the wind light; did not make more than five and 20 miles from the land.

Saturday.—Sailing with a fine breeze, the weather clear, and the following Islands in view: Antiqua, Monserrat, Redondo, Nevis & St. Christophers; were brought to by the British Frigate Mermaid; her boat came on board with an officer, who overhauled our papers, examined the Hole of our Schooner, asked questions with a great deal of Insolence, and after detaining us some time was pleased to permit us to make sail; made the Island of St. Ustatia.

Sunday.—Made the Island S^{t} Bartholomew, S^{t} Martins and Anquilla; the weather fair, with a fine trade wind.

Monday, 21st.—The wind continuing a fine trade left Anquilla about Sunrise, passed the little Island of Sambrera, and made a good day's run.

Tuesday to Friday.—Continuation of pleasant weather & fresh trade winds, tho the wind sometimes so far Northwardly that we couldn't lay our course. Saw one Sch^{r} steering due west, another N^{d} West.

Saturday.—Quite calm, the weather still pleasant. 'Tis always pleasing to see the Sun rise at Sea. (This morning 'twas highly so.) The horizon to eastward was almost hid with small columns of white clouds a few minutes before the sun appeared; they began to receive a colouring, & until some time after Sunrise, continued to display the most pleasing & highly coloured scenery imaginable; continuing as the Sun got up to vary & still brighten their colouring. The more distant clouds, according to their distance, more or less tinged, & the beems of the sun just appearing on the sea, quite smooth, hightened the beauty of the scene beyond description.

The winds shifting all day, blew lightly all round the compass & settled again at N° East, where it started from. The Sun sett nearly in the same beautiful manner she rose.

Sunday, 27th.—After a squall, which came suddenly on from the N° Ea^{d} in the night, & was near carrying Masts & rigging over our sides, we had a settled fresh breeze from the Ea^{d}.

Monday.—The wind favourable; in the afternoon shifted round to Westward, and got calm.

Tuesday, 29th Novem.—Met with a No West wind blowing fresh in latt. 24, the first thing that reminded us that we were clear of the W Indies—sett our teeth to chatter^{g}.

Wednesday, 30th, to 6th Decem.—Pleasant weather, tho cool; the winds continuing westwardly, varying from N. W. to S. W. these seven days, gave us 8 Degrees of latitude. Tho. this has been a continuation of fine weather, yet from each succeeding day's exhibit^{g} a precise sameness to the former, the time has been made more tedious; at sea a change of weather is some recreation, even if the change is not for the better; but nothing can be more highly so than a change from dull cloudy weather & a contrary wind, to their reverse; a change in the rolling of the sea & vessel, from change of weather, the sight of & speaking another vessel at sea, & the sky differently interspersed & shaded with clouds, afford the only variety at sea, yet these changes afford much greater pleasure than a person who never experienced them would suppose.

Wednesday, 7th Decem'r.—A fresh south^{d}ly wind blowing all day continued to increase, & four Oclock in the afternoon blew a heavy gale; from which time to 8, we skudded under a close reef'd foresail; the wind then hawling to Westward, & blowing still more violently, the Capt. hove the vessel to, under balanced mainsail. A landsman must have a considerable share of Philosophy to stand undaunted at the scene presenting itself from the companion door at 9 OClock at night. The wind blowing violently hard & whistling through the water shrouds & rigging, left a gloomy hollow sound, aptly consonant to the scene. The night was dark & cloudy, particularly to N°Westward, from whence there were continued flashes of lightning, which tended to heighten, at intervals, the gloom occasioned by a black skud, that was continually passing over us, as swift as the wind itself; & not a star visible. This was the view above us. That all around us was the Sea, which by this time was running very high & breaking at every wave, with a body of froth; had the appear-

ance (tho it was a terrible likeness) of an extensive plain covered with drifted snow; the spray flying from each breaking wave, resembling the snow still drifting. Such was the appearance. The effects on us were: that at one moment we were raised to the summit of a wave, for the purpose of being dashed the next moment in the hollow of two, & engulfed perhaps until our resurrection to the next, in froth of water sweeping over our decks; sometimes a wave coming rather out of the usual course, would strike the vessel with its full force; & so forcibly as to lead you to suppose your ship carpenter an honest man & faithful workman? However, the feelings of a Landsman may be affected in such a situation, they must be the more composed to see with what entire indifference the common Sailors attend to their duties.

With the Helm lashed a-lee, they have nothing to do but take their watch by turns on deck; observe them then; they are twisting their chew of tob° in their jaw to the tune of some old sea song; lapping their bodies with their arms to keep themselves warm, if they are not at the time holding on to something to keep themselves from being washed over; give them a glass of rum, they receive it as the greatest blessing; damn their eyes by way of thanksgiving, & never seem to mind the storm. After blowing 36 hours, the wind moderated; it then shifted to N°west, & continued at that quarter until the 12th, during which time we made scarcely anything on our voyage.

7th to 14th December.—A continuation of N°ly & W^ly winds for the last 15 days without intermitting more than once or twice, & then for only a few hours. On the 14th made the lattitude of Cape Henry; I found that we were out of our reckoning. O Patience! thou art a virtue worthy our most studious cultivation; thou ever carryest with thee thy reward, & amply distributest it among those meek mortals who deign to associate & commune with thee; assist me now not only on supporting with Christian fortitude a vexatious disappointment, but in recording the particulars. After being at sea a length of time considered a long passage, elated with the expectation of getting into the Capes in half a day, we made the latitude we wished, & hove our lead for soundings; we had as we supposed crossed the gulf stream the day before, & every man could plainly see simptoms

of approaching land; some saw grass & sticks swiming; some knew it from the feeling of the air & water; & every one discovered it from the water changing colour. About dusk we hove to cast the lead; & at the same time saw a sail a considerable distance to the westward of us; which as it was stearing directly for us, had exactly the appearance, we supposed, the light house would have at that time in the evening; & I myself at first entertained hopes of seeing the light displayed as soon as it grew dark. But here were we disappointed; an hour after we hove the lead, the sail came up with & spoke us; it was a brig from the Cape, which she had left 3 days before, & had been running all that time before a strong wind; she informed us that we were nearly in latt. 70, rather more than 300 miles to eastward of Cape Henry. At this time the wind was just a head, blowing fresh, with the appearance of settled weather; which opened to us a prospect of 12 or 15 days, beating to windward, with a norwest wind cold enough to freeze the ends of the noses on your faces.

Monday, 18*th Decem'r,* '96.—Made sight of the land about sixty miles to Southward Cape Henry. Since speaking the Brig in lattitude 70, we have had favorable winds, except about 10 hours while crossing the gulf stream. We then met with a chilling N° west wind. While rolling in the gulf stream, fell in with a N England schooner bound to N° Carolina. We kept company some time, & saw each other get our decks well swept & washed in salt water. The wind getting to Southward, continued so, & raining until we made the land.

RESOLUTIONS OF LOUDOUN COUNTY.

"Loudoun County a Hundred Years Ago.

In 1877–'78 the following article appeared in a Leesburg (Va.) newspaper.—James D. Evans.

"Major B. P. Nolan, grandson of Burr Powell, has just put us in possession of a verified copy of the proceedings of a public meeting held at Leesburg, Loudoun county, on the 14th of June, 1774—nearly one hundred and five years ago. It is interesting,

not merely for its antiquity, but as showing the spirit of independence that animated the breasts of our liberty-loving countrymen two years before the Declaration of American Independance in 1776. The original document was found among the papers of Col. Leven Powell, at one time member of Congress from this district, who died in 1810. His son, Burr Powell, forwarded a copy to R. H. Lee, Esq., who in 1826 was about to publish a second edition of his Memoirs of the Life of R. H. Lee, of Revolutionary fame. The second edition of that work, however, never appeared, and the proceedings of the Loudoun Meeting are now, for the first time, given to the public in printed form.

"We publish the accompanying memoranda of Burr Powell, as showing the authenticity of the Paper in question.

"PUBLIC MEETING IN LOUDOUN IN 1774.

"At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other inhabitants of the County of Loudoun, in the Colony of Virginia, held at the Court-house in Leesburg, the 14th June, 1774—F. Peyton, Esq., in the Chair—to consider the most effectual method to preserve the rights and liberties of N. America, and relieve our brethren of Boston, suffering under the most oppressive and tyrannical Act of the British Parliament, made in the 14th year of his present Majesty's reign, whereby their Harber is blocked up, their Commerce totally obstructed, their property rendered useless—

"*Resolved,* That we will always cheerfully submit to such prerogatives as his Majesty has a right, by law, to exercise, as Sovereign of the British Dominions, and to no others.

"*Resolved,* That it is beneath the dignity of freemen to submit to any tax not imposed on them in the usual manner, by representatives of their own choosing.

"*Resolved,* That the Act of the British Parliament, above mentioned, is utterly repugnant to the fundamental laws of justice, in punishing persons without even the form of a trial; but a despotic exertion of unconstitutional power designedly calculated to enslave a free and loyal people.

"*Resolved,* That the enforcing the execution of the said Act of Parliament by a military power, must have a necessary tendency to raise a civil war, and that we will, with our lives and

fortunes, assist and support our suffering brethren(*), of Boston, and every part of North America that may fall under the immediate hand of oppression, until a redress of all our grievances shall be procured, and our common liberties established on a permanent foundation.

"*Resolved,* That the East India Company, by exporting their tea from England to America, whilst subject to a tax imposed thereon by the British Parliament, have evidently designed to fix on the Americans those chains forged for them by a venal ministry, and have thereby rendered themselves odious and detestable throughout all America. It is, therefore, the unanimous opinion of this meeting not to purchase any tea or other East India commodity whatever, imported after the first of this Month.

"*Resolved,* That we will have no commercial intercourse with Great Britain until the above mentioned Act of Parliament shall be totally repealed, and the right of regulating the internal policy of N. America by a British Parliament shall be absolutely and positively given up.

"*Resolved,* That Thompson Mason and Francis Peyton, Esqs., be appointed to represent the County at a general meeting to be held at Williamsburg on the 1st day of August next, to take the sense of this Colony at large on the subject of the preceding resolves, and that they, together with Leven Powell, William Ellzey, John Thornton, George Johnston and Samuel Levi, or any three of them, be a committee to correspond with the several committees appointed for this purpose.

"Signed by,

"John Morton,	"Thomas Williams,
"Thomas Ray,	"James Noland,
"Thomas Drake,	"Samuel Peugh,
"William Booram,	"William Nornail,
"Benj. Isaac Humphrey,	"Thomas Luttrell,
"Samuel Mills,	"James Brair,
"Joshua Singleton,	"Poins Awsley,
"Jonathan Drake,	"John Kendrick,
"Matthew Rust,	"Edward O'Neal,

* This far is written in the handwriting of George Johnston, I think; the balance is certainly written in the handwriting of the late Leven Powell.—*B. P.*

"Barney Sims,
"John Sims,
"Samuel Butler,
"Thomas Chinn,
"Appollos Cooper,
"Lina Hanconk,
"John McVicker,
"Simon Triplett,
"Thomas Awsley,
"Isaac Sanders,
"Thos. Williams,
"John Williams,
"Henry Awsley,
"Wm. Finnekin,
"Richard Hanson,
"John Dunker,
"Jasper Grant,
"Francis Triplitt,
"Joseph Combs,
"John Peyton Harrison,
"Robert Combs,
"Stephen Combs,
"Samuel Henderson,
"Benjamin Overfield,
"Adam Sangster,
"Bazzell Roads,
"John Wildey,
"James Graydey,
"Joseph Bayley,
"John Reardon,
"Edward Miller,
"Richard Hirst,
"James Davis."

(A Copy.)

"MIDDLEBURG, 11*th January*, 1826.

"DEAR SIR: I find in your memoir of the life of R. H. Lee, at page 97, a letter from Mr. Lee to Samuel Adams, dated 23rd June, 1774, in which is this passage: 'In the meantime, the sense of some Counties is taking, and two have already declared their desire to stop all commercial intercourse between Great Britain and the West Indies and this Colony.' Here would be a suitable place to introduce into your 2d edition the Loudoun Meeting and resolutions, which I furnished you with. It is more than probable, from a comparison of dates that Loudoun was one of the two Counties that had expressed an opinion, referred to in that letter. I want much to secure to my County the honor it is certainly entitled to for the course it then pursued. I want, too, to secure, in some degree to my father's character, what it deserves for the part he acted then. It will be easy to show that of the fifty odd signers to the original paper put into your possession, a large portion of them were his neighbors and personal friends. It is certain he was present in the meeting because a part of the proceedings was written in his handwriting. I shall be glad to hear from you whether there is a probability of a second edition of your work shortly coming out.

"With Respect, etc., etc., BURR POWELL."

"To R. H. Lee, Esq.

(Sent to R. H. Lee, Oct., 1827.)

(The following memo. in Burr Powell's handwriting.)

"The original paper, of which a true copy follows, was put into the hands of R. H. Lee, Esq., when about to publish the life of R. H. Lee, and by him deposited in the Archives of the American Philosophical Society, of Philadelphia.*

"In looking into the papers of my deceased father, Leven Powell, who died in the year 1810, I met with it and laid it by. . . . It is written partly in the handwriting of my father and partly by George Johnston, his intimate friend, who was Aid to General Washington, and died in his family in the year 1877. The signers were, most of them, residents of the neighborhood in which Col. Powell lived, and many of them were personally known to me in my youth and early manhood. I am acquainted with the handwriting of several of them, and two of the number, viz.: Robert Combs and Joshua Singleton, are now living, the first named about four miles from me. I found with the original paper the proceedings of the convention held at Williamsburg on the first of August, 1774, and among

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* This is a mistake. Major Burr Powell was probably under the impression that the original resolutions placed by him in Mr. Lee's hands were among the papers presented by Mr. Lee to the Philosophical Society of Philadelphia; but after a careful search, Dr. Hayes, the present proctor of the Society, found that the Loudoun Resolutions were not among the papers in their archives, the only ones in their possession being those from which the first edition of Mr. Lee's book was written. At his suggestion, I wrote to Mr. William C. Lane, Librarian of Harvard University, who, after an examination of a part of the Richard Henry Lee papers, which were donated to that institution, wrote me that no trace of the Loudoun Resolutions could be found among them. I then wrote to Mr. F. W. Page, Librarian of the University of Virginia, to which institution most of the Richard Henry Lee papers were donated after the death of his biographer, Richard Henry Lee, since 1827. Mr. Page replied that all of the Lee papers, with the exception of a few, were destroyed in the great fire at the University in 1895. It thus seems that farther search for the original Loudoun document would be futile; but its authenticity cannot be doubted from the many marks of antiquity surrounding the copies and correspondence here given. The original copy, found by Major B. P. Nolan, is still in the possession of the Nolan family. J. D. E.

the members there attending was Francis Peyton, one of the members chosen by the meeting that passed resolutions of the 14th of June, 1774, contained in said paper. I know it from the circumstances to be genuine. George Johnston's handwriting is known to me from letters now in my possession.

"He was in regular correspondence with my father from the time he first entered on military service in the Fall of the year 1775 (he was in the battle of the Great Bridge in Virginia, fought on the 9th of December, of that year, and described on the same day in one of his letters), till his death.

"NOTE.—The meeting at Williamsburg on the 1st of August, 1774 (of which I have a printed statement), was attended by 108 of the most respectable and influential men of Virginia, in the order in which they are enrolled the name of George Washington stands fifth from the top; Peyton Randolph, Robert C. Nicholas. BURR POWELL."

SARAH HALLAM.

In 1752 there appeared in Williamsburg "The London Company of Comedians." It was the first regular company of playwrights who ever came to America. The manager was Lewis Hallam, Sr., brother of William Hallam, manager of the "new Theatre in Goodmansfields, "London." There had lately been erected near the Capitol, on the east side of Waller Street, a new play-house, which Lewis Hallam altered into "a regular theatre fit for the reception of ladies and gentlemen." During this visit, little Lewis Hallam, son of the manager, made his first appearance. He was a boy of twelve years, and had only one line to recite. But he was so frightened that he could not speak, and, bursting into tears, rushed off the stage.

In 1771 the Hallam Company once more reappeared in Williamsburg under the name of the "American Company of Comedians." Lewis Hallam was now at his best, and his main support was his cousin, Miss Sarah Hallam. This young lady, previous to her appearance in Virginia, had evoked unlimited praise from the poets of Maryland, who compared her face unto Cytherea's and her form with Diana's. As a tribute to her beauty and art, Charles Wilson Peale had painted her portrait in her *role* of Imogene. There is a letter of Col. Hudson Muse, of Virginia, which states that he went to the play in Williamsburg every night for eleven nights, and found Miss Hallam superfine. The diary of General Washington shows that he was a constant attendant at the theatre in Williamsburg during this season.

At these entertainments, Peter Pelham, the organist of Bruton Church, furnished the musical accompaniments.

Sarah Hallam, the beautiful actress, lived afterwards for many years

in Williamsburg, where she taught dancing and had a fashionable boarding-school for young ladies.

Following is an advertisement which appeared from her in the *Virginia Gazette:*

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 18, 1775.

The subscriber begs leave to acquaint the ladies and gentlemen that on friday next, at Mr. Blovet Pasteur's, in this city, she intends opening a Dancing School, and hopes to be favoured with the instruction of their daughters in that genteel accomplishment. As she is resolved to spare no pains with her scholars, she does not doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction. The days for teaching are fridays and saturdays, every week; and her price is 20 s. at entrance, and 4 l. a year.

SARAH HALLAM.

JERMAN BAKER TO DUNCAN ROSE.

(Copied from the original, sent by Judge W. J. Leake, of Richmond.)

LONDON, *Feb.* 15, 1764.

DEAR DUNCAN: I have both your Letters of the 24th Jan^{r} & 6th Inst before me, the first I sent at Bristol, the last by the hands of honest Ben Edwards, would you believe it? I had once some thoughts of not answering them, but when I came to reflect seriously that there certainly was a Devil, and that he might probably be appointed Steward & Guardian over the ungrateful, I was determined I wou'd not be introduced to his acquaintance on that score, so that I can hardly tell wither you are to place this Sitter to the account of my Fears or my Friendship. However, I comfort myself with thinking that if Duncan Rose be the judge, my case may not be desperate, but shou'd some ill natured damon have taken possession of that breast where I believe there usually dwelt a Heart prone to judge with humanity & friendship I may perhaps, & justly enough be—hold! no such spirit resides there; 'tis to Duncan Rose I am writing, and my fears are no more. The compliment you pay me in saying you sat down to write me in preference to going to a very brilliant assembly, I won't thank you for, as I am satisfied 'twas what you cou'd not help, if I am not mistaken in my man, tho' you realy did alarm my Vanity a little at the recital of your numer-

our female acquaintance, for my part I have none—has what did I say? I have none; I ly'd, I have *one* who is to me Duncan of more moment than all the Sex besides, but alas, I am going to Virginia, & if Dame Fortune treat me in the manner she has hitherto, I may perhaps never see her more—never see her more! Cou'd I be brought to distrust the Almighty ruler so much, my misery wou'd be intolerable, but I comfort myself that as he has not endued me with philosophy enough to stand such a shock, I shall be brought smoothly & happily to the *Haven where I would be,* go on happy, Duncan, extend your acquaintance both Male & female, and may each one in his way contribute to your peace and Welfare! When we meet together in Virginia, I will sit by you with my hand on your shoulder, and tell you my griefs & disappointments, and by imparting my anxiety to my friend make the burthen easier to bear, whilst you, with your wonted tranquility, smile at the recital, and tell me all will yet be well, and then, when you have with good counsel brought my bosom to a tolerable degree of Composure, you will relate your own happy, contented state, and If I have one grain of generous feeling about me, I shall rejoice at your felicity, and please myself with the thoughts that I may be one day as easy and contented; your plan is certainly the most eligible, whose wishes soar no higher than a wife & snug plantation. I have been this six months viewing the vain and ambitious grasping by every means, at what mistaken mortals call happiness, but what wiser men call folly, a Child of the Brain, the offspring of a weak & misguided imagination, and sorry I am that I must confess I fear the contagion has seas'd me. Apropos to this I must tell you that I have made some little alteration in my plan of Life, and tho' I intend to be for some time an inhabitant of Virginia, yet I shall keep in View the road which I expect will bring me to what I wish may be my scene of action in future; I mean the Citty of London, where if I once get fixed, I believe my friend, Duncan Rose, will not be unmindful of me. From this you see I have taken your advice, and think no more of what we expected was a connexion; whose fault it was that it did not become so, I know not, but I think your conjecture probable enough. I am now going to Bristol, from whence I shall embark for Virginia some time early in the next month, so that I shall probably get

the start of you. When you are safe arriv'd in that good Country, and are come to Williamsburg, ask in which House Jerman Baker dwells, & you will perhaps find a fellow who will rejoice to feel your hand. Thus much for myself. ——— I come now to attempt an answer to your Letter, and first, to the situation of the paper money in Virginia & the Exchange. With respect to the emitting that money, the necessitys of Government in Virginia will sufficiently plead, and as to the Views of the Legislature there at that time, I acquit them of anything criminal in their intentions, tho' it must be confess'd their conduct prov'd their total ignorance of money transactions, as they put it in the power of the Treasurer, had he not been the honestest man living, to have made a prodigious advantage by a method that might have been of the most fatal consequence to his country. I mean the leaving it in his power to lend out the moneys wch came annually, by means of the Taxes, collected into the Treasury by which latitude the whole sum emitted from the Treasury might have been in circulation at this day, but this error they rectified by the Act of Assembly, which appointed three persons to see the money burnt at certain times fix'd in the Act; this is a fact you may rely on, as I have seen the Law, and yet the Merch^{ts} here (who by the bye are the most ignorant set of men with respect to that affair I ever convers'd with), are constantly desiring in their memorials to the board of Trade that the Assembly may be directed to pass a Law for that purpose, and deny that such a Law at this time exists. As to the Credit of the Paper money it was sufficiently established by the several acts of Assembly, and every thinking man was convinc'd the Taxes were sufficient to Sink it at the appointed periods, provided the Speaker oblig'd the Sherifs to be punctual; that not being done was a fault in the Treasurer, & not the Assembly. Now he finds the Credit of the Country is wounded by his lenity or negligence, he is preparing to call the Sherifs to a strict account, and I make no doubt the Country will feel the good effects of his resolution; indeed you may remember that in Virginia I was constantly amongst the Enemies to a paper Currency, and expressed myself often so warmly on that subject as to bring upon myself some warm altercation with many Blockheads, & some men of Senses among the latter I recon Col^{o} R. Bland, and for having de-

scended to dispute with the former I can only atone by saying I am sorry my objection to this currency did not arise from any circumstances but the laying over a Load of Debt on posterity who, in case of any future war or a continuance of that we were engag'd in, might be oblig'd to follow the same method of raising money, & so the evil would have become perpetual. Now the war is at an end and the charges of Government reduc'd to a triffle, I am easy, as I think I see an end to its circulation in 1769, according to the tenor of an express Act of Assembly. The proposition your people in Glasgow make for securing the Credit of the paper by giving 5 ℔C^{t} interest, I must beg leave to call wild & inconvenient, for it would only serve to postpone the expiration of a paper circulation by so much as the Interest would encrease the publick Debt, and besides you & many of your Neighbors who were in Virginia in 1757 were witnesses of the disadvantage of the moneys bearing interest, for until that time all the money then in circulation bore an interest of 5 ℔C, but on a hint from Lord Loudoun, the then Governor in Chief of Virginia, the Assembly enacted that the moneys bearing Interest should be called in and redeemed with other bearing no interest, the consequence was, that every man as paper came into his possession, detain'd it for the sake of the Interest due upon it, so that there was almost a total stagnation of payments, as the best people in the Country were not ashamed to put off the paying their Debts at that time, some of the money having then near 2 years interest due on it at that time, and had it been suffer'd to run on, it would have had about 4 years to run upon an average from the time of the several emissions to the period apointed for sinking it, and this wou'd again be the case were they to grant interest on it. For a proof, only step aside to Maryland, where they emitted a paper currency, and stipulated that it should bear interest until the time it was called in, and further that it shou'd be redeem'd at a medium of 33 and a third Exchange, for which purpose there is a fund established in England, this exchange being far below the trading course. The consequence is that all this money is locked up in the Chests of the Wealthy, and the trade is supported by notes issued by private people, and the little gold & Silver that may find its way among them, and both together are insufficient, as every man who is acquainted with the Trade

of that Country can testify. Therefore, in my opinion, the only way is to let this money now in circulation continue on the footing it is, & let it be sunk in 1769 as directed by the Act of Assembly, wch may be done if the Treasurer will exert himself among the Sheriffs as becomes an honest man and a friend of his Country. Now as touching the very extraordinary rise of the Exchange, it must in general be plac'd to the disproportion the exported produce of the Country bears to the imports, and I am perfectly satisfied the dry Goods alone imported into Virginia is at least equal to the Value of their produce; add to this the value of all the Negroes imported, which still increases the Evil, and with respect to our West India trade I much doubt if that be an advantageous one, for tho' it must be granted that Specie be sometimes brought from the islands, yet you will know that great quantitys of Rum is paid for by Bill of Exchange drawn on Brittain from the islands wch is as much a debt due from the Country as if the Rum had been imported into Virginia to be paid for there, as a remittance must be made again from Virginia to answer the Bills so drawn; now were the imports & exports nearly equal, having a paper currency wou'd be no disadvantage, for the number of buyers & sellers of Bills wou'd be nearly equal, and neither be in the power of the other, as their necessitys wou'd be alike, & we all know that Tobbacco may be purchased with paper money, and it will do for any other payments. You Glascow factors too are liable for no small share of odium for have you not kept the price of Tobacco at 20/ at least for this 5 or 6 years? wch was never given before except in dry years, or such as were occasioned by accident of weather, and why have you done it? Because with the price you have rais'd the Exchange, and so the planter gets no more for his Tobacco than when he was paid only 16/8 ℔ 100, for altho the planter *have* no immediate connexion with Bills of Exchange, yet as every man in the Sale of his goods has respect to that the planter pays for it at last, and I believe every man who has bou't Tobacco with Cash for these 7 Years has found 2^{d} ℔ pound to be its full Value. I am inclined to think wou'd your people direct their factors to give no more than 2^{d} ℔ Lb for Tobacco, & take 40 ℔ct for their Bills, it would have very great effects, for they have for a long time drawn at least three fourths of the Bills,

and in a little time, if they continue their Trade, they will be the sole drawers, for there are few people in Virginia besides whose credit in London is good for one hundred pounds. The African Trade to Virginia must soon be at an end, for the people will not soon pay for the Negroes they have already bought, for observe, I don't call these Negroes paid for when purchasers have a Load of protested Bills to take up, which is a grievance I am afraid will bear harder on them than the paper currency does upon the grumbling merchants in London. One good circumstance occurs to me, the Parliament will give a bounty of £8 Stg ℔ Ton on Hemp rais'd in the Colonys for 7 Years, £6 for other 7 Years, and £4 for 7 Years more; this will take off many hands from making Tobacco as Our Country (for I must call it our Country) is, in my opinion, extremely proper for it, hereby the Quantity of Tobacco will be lessened, the value of course rais'd, and if the Tobacco Trade in Scotland be put under an Excise wch its not improbable may be done, Virginia may again see the Halcyon days she knew 20 Years ago, when they lived in peace & plenty, & feared a Debt in England as the worst of calamitys. I have given you my Sentiment freely & honestly on this Subject, & you may make what use of it you please, only observe that if you communicate it generally, send me a Copy of so much of this Letter as regards paper money, &c., that if ever I am call'd upon I may be able to make answer for myself, tho' to tell you truly I have no fears on that Score; my only motives are a regard to truth, and that justice which is due to a Country I shall ever think of with gratitude & satisfaction.

The moment you receive this sit down & write me an answer, tho' it be only four lines, that I may have the pleasure of hearing from you once more before I leave England, and you may depend on having another Letter from me. So farewell, Dear Duncan. In your prayers think that there is in the world a Being dear to your friend, who, tho' a female, may be worthy to be remembered in the petitions of a philosopher to his Creator.

I am. JERMAN BAKER.

TOMBSTONES IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

(*Continued from page* 174.)

Here lies the remains of the
REV. MR. BARTHOLOMEW YATES.
Who departed this life the 26 day of July, 1734, in the 57
Year of his age.
He was one of the visitors of William and Mary College,
And also
Professor of Divinity in that Royal Foundation.
In the conscientious discharge of his Duty
Few ever Equalled Him,
None ever surpassed Him.
He explained His Doctrine by His practice, and Taught, and
Led the way to Heaven. Chearfulness, the Result of
Innocence, always sparkled in His face; and by
The sweetness of His Temper, He gained Uni-
versal Good will. His Consort enjoyed
in Him a tender Husband; His chil-
dren an indulgent Father; His
Servants a gentle Master;
His Acquaintance a
Faithful Friend.
He was Minister of this Parish upwards of 30 years; and to Perpetuate His Memory, this Monument is Erected at the charge of His Friends and Parishoners.

Hs
JOHANNES WORMLEY ARMIGER.
Rem nactus admodum ampliam
A claris Majoribus, antiquis loci incolis,
post gravisima munia dignie administrata,
in hac aede humatis acceptus;
Publicorum Officiorum nunquam appetens:
Quippe tranquillo privatoque Contentus Lare:
Parens numerosae et formosae prolis;
Nullius non bonus praeter valetudinem usus;

Utili erga plurimos vita, ac spectata orga Omnes,
Praesertim egenos, hospitalitate exemplari proposito;
VII Id. Feby MDCCXXVI, Ann. Aet. XXXVII.
Decessit immaturus flebilis multis maxime Conjugi
Quae marito bene merenti moestissima posuit
Hoc Moneenentum.

BARN ELMS.

This place has a one-story brick building of three rooms, connected with a two-story building of four rooms.

(ARMS.)*

Here lyeth the Body of
LUCY BERKELEY, who Departed this
Life ye 16th day of December, 1716, in ye 33rd
Year of her Age, after she had been
Married 12 Years and 15 Days. She left
behind her 5 children, viz., 2 Boys and 3
Girls. I shall not pretend to give her full
Character; it would take two much room
for a Grave stone; shall only say that
She never neglected her duty to her
Creator in Publick or Private. She was
Charitable to the poor; a kind mistress
and indulgent mother & obedient wife.
She never in all the time she lived
with her Husband gave him so much
as once cause to be displeased with Her.

GRIMESBY ON PIANKETANK.

Here lieth Interred
The Body of Mr JOHN
GRYMES, who departed
This Life in the Year
Of our Lord 1709.

* A chevron between ten crosses pattée, six in chief and four in base.

Here lieth Interred the
Body of Mrs. ALICE
GRYMES, who Departed
This Life in the Year of
Our Lord, 1710.

Here lies the Body of Mrs
ANNA GRYMES, Daughter of
Mr John & Mrs Alice Grymes,
Who lies near this Place. She
Departed this Life the 17th day
of December Anno Dom. 1735,
In the 16th year of her Age.

HISTORY OF THE DADE FAMILY.

(Copied by Miss Kate Mason Rowland from the copy made by Mr. Washington Peace.)

Francis Dade, the first of the family in Virginia, was generally known as *Major John Smith*, and the tradition is (on what authority I know not) that he was the celebrated Capt. John Smith, the first Governor of the infant colony.* By the records he appears to have been a man of education and considerable substance. His widow married Major Andrew Gilson, a merchant, and not knowing her maiden name I have set her down by the name of Gilson. I cannot ascertain the date of John Smith's death. In 1662 he was alive, and a purchaser of lands in 1654, viz.: 1300 acres adjoining the Townshend Patent, which bears date February, 1650. He died at sea in 1672, and his will is recorded in Northumberland. *Francis Dade* was the only child of *John*. He died in 1698. He married Frances Townshend, one of the co-heiresses of Col. Robert Townshend, by whom he had four sons, (Robert) Townshend, Cadwallader, and Francis. Col. Robert Townshend's mother was the daughter of a Mr. Baldwin, of Glassthorne, in the county of Northumberland, England. His wife Mary was the daughter of Mr. Needham Langhorne, of Newton Brownshall, in the same county, Sir William Langhorne being the eldest son of the family. Robert

* Capt. John Smith had no children.

Townshend, the younger, had a brother Francis Townshend, of London, who owned a large estate on York River. This estate, with another on the Potomac, he devised to his uncles, Robert Baldwin, of London, merchant, and William Baldwin, of Glassthorne, in Northumberland, in trust for his mother, then wife of Col. Robert Williams.* The other daughter of Col. Robert Townshend and Mary Langhorne his wife, married John Washington, and was alive in 1727. After the death of Francis Dade, his widow intermarried with Rice Hooe, from whom was descended lineally Col. Robert Townsend Hooe, late of Alexandria.

Townshend Dade, Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of Stafford, the second son of *Francis,* married a daughter of Phillip Alexander. His brothers, *Cadwallader* and *Francis,* married two other daughters of the same Phillip Alexander. Francis Dade died without issue, and Cadwallader is the ancestor of General Lawrence T. Dade and Capt. Francis L. Dade, of the United States Army. Robert's descendants I cannot so well trace by the records which are the only basis of this memorial, but I understand the Dades of Maryland, and the female branches which intermarried with the Hooes and Peytons are descended from him. Robert's widow intermarried with Daniel French, of Fairfax, from whom the Dulanys derive that name. Frances Alexander, with whom Townshend Dade intermarried, was the granddaughter of John Alexander, who was first High Sheriff of Stafford in 1664, when it was founded out of Westmoreland. He owned the estate called Talisburg, which but lately passed out of this family. I cannot trace this family beyond John. Townshend Dade had several sons, the second of whom, *Horatio Dade,* married as his second wife Mary Massie, the widow of Sigismund Massie, and whose maiden name was Stuart. She was the daughter of David Stuart, a Scotsman, who had been in the service of the Pretender (to whose family he was said to have belonged), in the Rebellion of 1715, and having fled from Scotland, he after some time returned to Eng-

* Her second husband was named Jones, by whom she had a son Cadwallader Jones, a colonel in the British service, from whom the name of Cadwallader came into the family.

land to take orders as a clergyman, and there married Hannah Gibbons, the sister of Sir John Gibbons, Bart., and M. P. for Essex. Her sister came with her to Virginia, and married the ancestor of the Brents, of Aquia. *Langhorne Dade*, bred at the College of William and Mary for the church, but afterwards became a lawyer, and died in 1811, was the oldest son of the above marriage. *William A. G. Dade* was the only son of Langhorne by his wife Sarah Ashton, daughter of Col. Henry Ashton and Jane Alexander, a descendant of the Alexanders above mentioned. The first of this Ashton family was Col. Peter, who died in 1669, in Stafford (now King George), and was one of the earliest, most substantial and influential of the colonists on the Potomac. By his will he devised his estate called Chatterton, on the Potomac, to his brother James Ashby (Ashton?), of Kirby Underwood, in Lincoln, England, and 2,000 acres adjoining thereto to his brother John Ashton, of South, in Lincolnshire. It is probable that both of them came to Virginia, as the connection of the present Ashton family is not easily traced. I cannot go further than Col. Henry Ashton, my mother's grandfather, who owned an estate at the mouth of the Nomini, a part of which he devised to his daughter Grace, who intermarried with Phillip Lee, of Blenheim, in Maryland, and from an ejectment brought by Conter, one of his descendants, in the Superior Court of Westmoreland, I ascertain this fact. My mother lived much with this Mrs. Lee while a girl. It is said the Ashtons and Alexanders intermarried very early, and the circumstance of old John Alexander having made Charles Ashton his executor corroborates this report.

The above tables and notices are made out from the old records of the county of Stafford, which at my leisure in the circuit, I have carefully examined. The tradition of the ancestor of the family being the celebrated John Smith is, of course, oral. It seems very improbable, and yet I have understood from the oldest members of the family that it was generally believed. The first notice I have of Major John Smith, whose true name was Dade, and was certainly the head of the family, is a deed from Robert Ryland to him recorded in Northumberland county as early as 1655 (though indeed in recurring to my notes I find an earlier deed, in 1654, from Gervas Dodson to him for land in

Stafford), I cannot ascertain when he died. Capt. John Smith was living in England between 1640 and 1650, he being notoriously attached to the Stuarts. The intermarriage of his son with a family so respectable as the Townshends repels the idea of his having been mean or obscure. But to satisfy myself, I have carefully examined the criminal records of the old General Court to see whether the name had been changed on account of a criminal prosecution, and can find nothing to countenance the idea.

SOME MEMORANDA OF MY EARLY ANCESTORS IN VIRGINIA AND GREAT BRITAIN.

Francis Dade, Sep. 13th, 1694. Francis Dade's inventory 8th June, 1698. Robert Dade (son of Francis) receipt to Rice Hooe for the estate of his father as guardian of his three brothers, 13th February, 1705 (F. 306). Robert Dade, son of Francis, to H. Fitzhugh, 6th October, 1708 (429). The above Francis Dade, the son of John Dade (sometimes called Smith), left four sons, viz.: Robert, who died before 1714; Townshend, Francis and Cadwallader. See their acquittance to Daniel French, who married Robert's widow (H. 144). Townshend married the daughter of Phillip Alexander (see Lib., H. 272). It appears that Frances Townshend, one of the daughters of Col. Robert Townshend, who first married Francis Dade (first above mentioned), and had by him the above named four sons, after his death, married Rice Hooe. The other daughter, Mary Townshend (the son died in infancy), married John Washington.

Memo.—The Townshend Patent bears date 17 February, 1650 (H. 173, 194, 5, 6, 7, 8). The deed recorded in the above pages gives estates entailed in the Townshend Patent to Francis, Cadwallader and Townshend Dade. These deeds bear date in 1715. Mary Townshend married Capt. John Washington and in 1727 conveyed a part of the Townshend Patent to her son John Washington (Lib. 1, 496). In 1654, Gervas Dodson assigned to John Smith a patent of 1300 acres of land lying in Upper Machodock Neck adjoining the Townshend Patent. In 1659, John Smith assigned this Patent to Hugh Dowding. By the power of attorney annexed to his deed it appears that this John Smith left a widow named Bethlen, who afterwards married Andrew Gilson (Lib. A. 183–4). A patent of 600 acres on

Machodock Neck to Major John Smith, dated 1662, and an assignment of part of that patent by Francis Dade to John Harvey or Haney, the said Francis acknowledging that the said John Smith was John Dade, and had assumed the name of Smith, or App. Maid (?) (Lib. D. 1341).

Griffith's patent for 1,000 acres of land, at the mouth of Upper Machodock Neck, dated 8th Aug., 1662. This patent was assigned, 29th Dec., 1663, to Frances Dade, son of Major Francis Dade, who died at sea the year before, as by his nuncupative will appears, and at his death without heirs, to his widow Bethlen. Robert Townshend to Leut.-Col. Robert Williams, letter of bellio? April 21, 1664. Admr of R. Williams' estate granted Francis Williams' relict, June, 1665. Robt. Baldwin, Gent., of London, and William Baldwin, of Glassthorne, county of Northumberland, renunciator of the executorship of the estate of Francis Townshend, of London, merchant, son of Mrs. Francis Williams, July, 1660. These Baldwins were the uncles of Francis Townshend, who by his will made them trustees of an estate on Charles River, York county, Va., for the benefit of his nephew. Also of an estate of 800 acres on the Potomac River. Robert Townshend, brother of Francis, was in London, 1664. See his letter to R. Williams. Mrs. Williams' first husband seems to have been Townshend; her second, Jones. Dodson to Smith; deed, August, 1654. Peter Ashton's will, 6 Sept., 1669. Place called Chatterton, containing 560 acres, to his brother John Ashton of Kirby Underwood, in Lincoln, England; 2,000 acres adjoining the same to his brother James Ashton, of South, in Lincolnshire; remainder to his kinsman John Ashton, of Roswell Street, Covent Garden, London, Haberdasher.

A transcript from the tombstone at Albion:

"Here lyeth the body of Robert Townshend, son to Mr. Richard Townshend, of Virginia, and husband to Mary Townshend, daughter to Mr. Needham Langhorne, of Newton Brownshall, in Northamptonshire, by whom he had two daughters and one son, Frances, Mary and Robert Baldwin. He departed this life Sept. A. D., 1675, aged 35."

I think it should be the 11th April. On the 17th May, 1724. the remains of the above mentioned Robert Townshend were removed by me to the family graveyard.

Langhorne Dade, Jr.

I certify these copies to be correctly copied from the original papers of my father, Judge Wm. A. G. Dade, now in my possession, by J. A. L. Norman. LUCIEN DADE.

The above was copied by me May, 1856.

WASHINGTON PEACE.

COL. NATHANIEL POPE AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

(*Continued.*)

In addition to the three children of William and Penelope (Edwards) Pope previously named, viz., Penelope, John and Jane, the compiler is able to give five others, as follows:

William, second son, born January, 1775; died May 29, 1844; was a prosperous farmer in Jefferson county, near Louisville, Ky. He married January 23, 1800, Cynthia Sturgess, by whom he had a large family. His children, who lived to be married, were John, William H., Robert, Godfrey, Charles and Ann.

Alexander, third son, prominent lawyer of Louisville, Ky.; married October 4, 1806, Martha M. Fontaine, daughter of Aaron Fontaine, of Louisville, by whom he had two sons and three daughters, viz.: Henry, Fontaine, Maria, Martha and Penelope.

Nathaniel, fourth son, lawyer and jurist: settled at Kaskaskia; appointed by President Monroe United States Judge for the district of Illinois. He married Lucretia Backus, and had two sons and four daughters—William, John, Penelope, Elizabeth, Lucretia and Cynthia. It was his second son John who was Major-General in the United States army. (This Nathaniel Pope, erroneously stated in several published sketches as the son of John Pope, M. C. from Kentucky, in 1811–'12, was so improperly set down in the first installment of these notes.)

Elizabeth, third daughter, married (1) Gen. George Trotter, of Lexington, Ky., by whom she had two sons—John and James. She married (2) the Rev. Nathan H. Hall, a Presbyterian clergyman, and removed to Missouri. They had two children—William and Florida.

Hester Pope, fourth daughter, married her first cousin, Presley Edwards, a distinguished lawyer of Russellville, Ky., and had two children—George T. and Mary.

Of this group of children of William and Penelope Pope, the daughter Penelope who married Col. Oldham, had by him four children, viz.: William (died young), John P., Richard A., and Abigail. She married (2) Henry Churchill (January 2, 1793), and died Sept. 16, 1821. She had by the second marriage five children: Armistead, Henry, Lucy Gordon, Worden Pope, Eliza Ann, and Alexander Pope.

The second daughter, Elizabeth, who married Abner Fields (license dated Oct. 17, 1793), had seven sons and five daughters, viz.: Gabriel, William, Abner, Alexander, Nathaniel, John, Charles, Judith, Penelope, Eleanor, Esther and Elizabeth.

Nathaniel Pope (son of John and Elizabeth (Bridges) Pope, born *circa* 1729; married Lucy S. Fox, and had (1) John; moved to Georgia; (2) Nathaniel, mentioned in William Wirt's preface to his *Life of Patrick Henry;* (3) William, commonwealth's attorney for Powhatan county; lived and died at "Montpelier"; (4) Percy Smith, U. S. A.; served in Indian wars; promoted at St. Clair's defeat; died of yellow fever in the South. (5) ———, married William Duval, and was mother to William Pope Duval, first governor of Florida. (6) ———, married Governor Greenup, of Kentucky. (7) ———, married —— Hunter, and settled in Kentucky. (8) Lucretia, married Col. Samuel Bell, and removed to Kentucky. Her daughter married Rice Maxey, and was mother to the Hon. S. B. Maxey, United States Senator from Texas.

Of John Pope, eldest son of the above family, who is reported as having settled in Georgia, we have no further certain account.

Nathaniel Pope (son of Nathaniel and Lucy S. Fox) lived at "Chilton," Hanover county. He was killed in a duel near Taylorsville, "and died smoking his pipe, having requested his son not to prosecute the matter." He married Miss —— Duval, and their children were (1) Charles Fox, who resided in Goochland county, (2) John, (3) Katherine Eliza, who married Thomas Calthorpe Howard, clerk of the Hustings Court of Richmond. (4) Thomas, (5) Philadelphia, (6) Mary, (7) William D., a gifted lawyer, who practiced in King George and Westmoreland counties, and married Miss Skinker, near Port Royal, Va. (8) Alexandria, (9) Ann(?), married William Price, register Virginia Land Office. (10) Philip, M. D., mar-

ried Delia Cochrane, adopted daughter of Governor Turner of North Carolina.

William Pope (son of Nathaniel and Lucy Fox), commonwealth's attorney of Powhatan county; member of Virginia Assembly 1812; married Ann Woodson. They had an only daughter—Lucy Ann—who married Robert Kelso Dabney. They resided at "Montpelier," near Powhatan Court-house. She died early, leaving two sons—Hon. Wm. Pope Dabney (born 1829; died 1894), familiarly known in Virginia as "Judge" Dabney, and Robert Dabney, professor Metaphysics and English Literature, University of the South, Suwanee, Tenn., the latter of whom married Nannie Marye of Fredericksburg, Va.

Burwell Pope, son of John Henry and (Burwell?) Pope, born 1752; died January 9, 1800; married Priscilla Wootten, Sept. 6, 1772. She was daughter to Thomas Wootten, who removed from North Carolina to Georgia. Their children were (1) Robert, (2) Tabitha C. (born Feb. 11, 1778); (3) Ann, (4) Martha, or "Patsy"; (5) Wilie, (6) Sarah, (7) Burwell.

Tabitha C., second in the above list of children, married 1795 Miles Hill, and died April 25, 1852. Their second child was Blanton Meade; born May 5, 1802; died February 3, 1857. He married his cousin Elizabeth Ann Hill, May 9, 1825. Their children were, (1) A. Franklin, M. D., U. S. A., and later C. S. A.; (2) Blanton A., Major Fifteenth Alabama Infantry, C. S. A. Killed at Deep Bottom. (3) Augusta Hill (born Feb. 28, 1834), married June 23, 1859, William Giles Noble.

William G. Noble and Augusta Hill had four children: Annie Frank (married W. I. Sims), Blanton Hill, Augusta Hill and Mary Ella.

Of Willis Pope, brother to Burwell above, erroneously connected with the latter's sons in a previous notice of the family (page 196 of this Magazine), we have no further account.

Henry Augustine Pope, last named among the sons of John Henry, married (1) Clara Hill, and had son Middleton. He married (2) not Lucy Hobson, as before stated, but Mary ——.

His son Middleton married Lucy Hobson Lumpkin, and they had one daughter, Sarah Eliza, who married David Crenshaw Barrow, and was mother to the Hon. Pope Barrow, of Savannah, Ga., and Prof. David Crenshaw Barrow, of the University of Ga.

Charles Fox Pope (son of Nathaniel and Duval Pope), whose residence was in Goochland county, Va., married Lavinia Beckwith Payne. They had Laura (married Martin) and Elizabeth Howard.

Katherine Eliza Pope (sister to Charles Fox Pope) married Thomas C. Howard, and had William, Henry, Nathaniel Pope, Edward, Charles, Philip, Francis, Marion (M. D.), John (clergyman), Robert, Conway and Ellen.

The compiler of this outline has sought diligently, but so far in vain, to obtain the connecting link between John Henry Pope's line and that of Colonel Leroy Pope, who removed from Amherst county, Va., and settled at Huntsville, Ala., whose descendants are numerous throughout the South.

ARMISTEAD WILLS.

WILL OF HANNAH (ELLYSON) ARMISTEAD.*

In the name of God, amen, I, Hanah Arimstead, of Eliz. City County, being sick and weak in Body, but of sound and perfect mind and memory, thanks be given to Almighty God for the same, do make and ordain this to be my last Will and Testament in manner and form as follows:

First. I bequeath my soul into the hands of Almighty God, that gave it, hoping for a joyfull resurrection through the merits of my blessed Saviour and Redeemer, Jesus Christ, and my Body to the earth from whence it was taken, to be decently buried at the discretion of my Execr., hereafter mentioned, and as for my worldly Estate that it has pleased God to bless me with, after my just Debts and Funeral Charges are paid, I give & bestow as follows:

Impss. I give and bequeath unto my Loving Grand Child, Judith Armistead, one chest of Drawers to her and her heirs forever.

I give and bequeath unto my Loving Son, Robert Armistead, one Table, two high Back Chairs and one Low chair to him and his Heirs forever.

Item. I give unto my Loving Grand child, Hanah Armistead, my Cabinet, to her and her Heires forever.

Item. I give unto my Loving Son, Anthony Armistead, one Iron Pot and one Iron Kettle, One Leather Couch, one new feather Bed, one

* From the records of Elizabeth City county. She was the daughter of Capt. Robert Ellyson and wife of Capt. Anthony Armistead.

new rugg, one new Blanket, one Bolster, one Pillow, to him and his heires forever.

I give unto my loving son, Anthony Armistead, all my Stock, Cattle, Hoggs and Sheep, to him and his heires forever.

Item. I give unto my loving son, Anthony Armistead, Ten Pounds Current Money, in the hands of Capt. John King, to him & his Heires forever.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my loving Son, Anthony Armistead, one pr pillow-cases, one pr sheets, to him and his Heirs forever.

Item. I do make, constitute and appoint my Loving Son, Anthony Armistead, to be my whole and sole Execr. of this, my last will and Testament, revoking and making void all other wills and testaments by me formerly made, as Witness my hand, this 26th day of October, 1726.

HANAH H. A. ARMISTEAD.

Wil. Westwood,
Rt. Armistead, Jr.

Proved by Elizabeth Armistead, 19 Xber, 1728.

WILL OF MAJOR WILLIAM ARMISTEAD.*

In the Name of God, Amen, I, William Armistead, Senr., of the County of Elizabeth City, being sicke and weake in body, but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be to Allmighty God, Doe make, Constitute, ordaine and appoint this to be my Last Will and Testamt in manr and form following, Revoking and Disannulling all other wills and Testamts by me heretofore made. First, I give and bequeath my soule to God that gave it, and my body to the Earth, to be buried after the Christian manner, in Sure and Certain hope, Through the merittorious Sufferings of my Blessed Saviour, Jesus Christ to Receive a Joyfull Resurrection at the Last Day; and after my severall Debts that may bee Legally Claimed from my Estate, I Give and Dispose of what other Estate it hath Pleased God to bless me with, as follows:

Imprs. I give and bequeath unto my loving wife, Reba Armistead, all my Plantation and Tract of Land that I now live on after my Mother's Decease, for and During the full Terme and Time of her naturall Life: after her Decease to be Equally Divided between my two loving Sons, Anthony Armistead and William Armistead, and the Dividing Line to run from a small Cove or branch between the point of Marsh and the landing, and from thence to Run westward through the Neck to the Extent of the Line, and my Wil and Desire is that my Loving Son, William Armistead, have that part of the sd Land soe Divided that my now Dwelling house stands on, with one halfe of the Orchard, to him and his heirs Male of his body begotten, and the other parte

* From the records of Elizabeth City county. Major Armistead was son of Capt. Anthony Armistead and Hannah Ellyson, his wife.

or halfe of my orchard, Together with the other halfe of my Plantation Soe Divided, I give to my Loving Son, Anthº: Armistead, to him and his heirs Male of his body begotten, and if Either of my two sons, Anthony or Willm, Die without such Issue, that then their part to Revert and fall to the next heir at law.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my Loveing Son, John Armistead, Three Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land, More or Less, Lying on Harrises Creek, to him and the Male heires of his body begotten, and in case he Die without such Issue, that then the land to Revert and fall to the Next Surviving Male Heire.

Item. I Give and bequeath unto my Loveing Son, Robert Armistead, four hundred and fifty Acres of Land, known by the name of Tongs Quarter, to him, the aforesaid Robert, and the heirs male of his body begotten, and In Case he Die . . . Such Issue, that then the Land may revert & fall to the next Surviving Male heir.

Item. I Give and bequeath unto my Loveing Son, Moss Armistead, One hundred Acres of Land, more or less, Lying near Point Comfort Creek, formerly granted by Pattent to One John Ingram, to him & the heirs male of his body begotten, and in Case he die without Such Issue, that then the Land may Revert and fall to the next Surviving male heir.

Item. I give and bequeath to my Loveing Son, Edwd Armistead, One hundred and Fifty Acres of Land, more or Less, lying and being in the County of York, which I formerly leased to Benjamin Clifton, Senr., to him and the heirs Male of his Body Begotten, & In case he Died without such Issue, that then the Land may Revert and fall to the next Surviving Male heir.

Item. I give and bequeath to my two Loveing Sons, Anthony Armistead & William Armistead, one hundred and Twenty Five Acres of Land on the Gullett Run, known by the name of the Black Ground, to be Equally Divided between them, to them and their heirs male of their body begotten, and In Case Either of my two sons, Anthony or William, die without such Issue, that then their part to fall & Revert to the next Surviving Male heir as before.

Item. I give and bequeath unto the Infant my Loveing Wife now bears, whether Male or female, One hundred and Thirty Two Acres of Land, called by the name of Burtons Quarter, to him or her heirs male of his or her body begotten, and In default of such Issue, that then the land fall to my Loveing son, Hind Armistead, to him and the heirs male of his body begotten; in default of such Issue from loveing Son, Hind Armistead, that then the land may fall and Revert to the next surviving male heir.

Item. I Give unto my Loveing mother, Hanah Armistead, four Cowes, ten Sheep and Ten Hogs, five breeding sows & five barrows, to her & her Disposeing.

Item. My Will & devise is that my sloop, the Arm and Hanah, be sold for money or bill or Excha, at the discretion of my Exrs, hereafter named, towards the discharge of my debts.

Item. I Give and bequeath unto my Loveing sons, Wm. Armistead

& John Armistead, my Mill, between them, to them & their Disposeing.

Item. My will and desire is that my Loveing son, Wm. Armistead, have noe part of my Prsonal estate or negroes.

Item. My wish and Desire is that all my negroes and Prsonal Estate be Equally Divided among my Loving wife and Other Children in Equal shares alike.

Item. My will & desire is that those negrs falling by Equall Division to my Wife's share be, after her decease, Equally divided among my Children born of her body.

Item. I make, ordain, Constitute & appoint my Loving wife, Rebecca Armistead, my Loving sons, Anthony Armistead, William Armistead and John Armistead, my true and lawfull executors of this, my last will and Testament.

In wittness whereof I have hereunto Sett my hand and Seale, this fifth day of January, Ano domini 1714.

Willm Armistead. (Seal.)

Signed & Sealed in the prsence of us.

Anthony Armistead, Thomas Charles, } Robert Armistead, George Cooper.

My will and desire is that my Estate be devided by Two Loveing sons, Anthony Armistead and Robt Armistead, & my loveing son William Armistead, wth . . . mentioned Executors, as witness my hand & Seal, this fifteenth of Janry . . . [1714].

WILLIAM ARMISTEAD.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of us: Anthony Armistead, Thomas Charles, Robert Armistead, George Cooper.

At a court held the 18th Janry, 1715, the last will and Testamt of William Armistead, Senr, Decd, is Proved by the Oath of Robert Armistead, one of the wittnesses subscribed to said will and test., granture for Probate to the Executors, Giving Bond (&c.), and ordrd to be Recorded.

Teste: CHA. JENNINGS, *Cl. Cur.*

The last will & Testament of Wm Armistead is Proved by the Oath of Anthony Armistead, one of the witnesses to sd will, at a Cort held the 15th of Febry, 1715.

Bond of Rebecca Armistead, ×, Antho. A., William. A'd, John, A'd, all of Elizabeth City County. Penalty, 2000£ of lawfull money of England. Witnesses: Samuel Selden, Jn., Emanll Elkin.

MARRIAGE BONDS IN FAIRFAX.

Chandler Fowke and Mary Haine. Dec. 19, 1759.
Robert Wickliff and Mary Hardin, June 18, 1759.
William Foote and Elizabeth Foote, Aug. 26, 1763.
Rodham Tulloss and Ann Finnie. Aug. 21, 1764.

Martin Pickett and Ann Blackwell, May 31, 1764.
Benjamin Tyler and Mary Foote, April 9, 1764.
William Jennings and Elizabeth Withers, Dec. 24, 1764.
Charles Hume and Hannah James, Dec. 26, 1764.
John Clayton and Eliz. Hurrill, Jan. 7, '64.
William Edmunds and Elizabeth Blackwell, March 16, '64.
William Seaton and Mary Kenner, Feb. 6, '64.
Moses Green and Mary Blackwell, Feb. 13, '65.
Edmund Homes and Sarah Ann Stark, April 23, '65.
Benjamin Pope and Behethland Foote, Dec. 11, 1766.
John Nelson and Mary Young, Jan. 15, '66.
James Blackwell and Ann Blackwell, March 3, '66.
William Harrison and Jane Hume, Feb. 23, 1767.
Josiah Fishback and Ann Nelson, Dec. 12, '68.
James Markham and Catherine Kenner, Nov. 20, 1770.
William Butler and Margaret James, Dec. 17, '70.
Mathew Smith and Martha Winn, Nov. 25, 1770.
William Russell and Mary Darnall, Oct. 18, '70.
William Grigsby and Elizabeth Battell, Feb. 8, 1771.
Jacob Fishback and Phebe Morgan, Feb. 18, 1771.
John Fishback and Alice Morgan, June 17, '71.
James Slaughter and Elizabeth Hampton, July 22, '72.
Charles Waller and Mary Crosby, March 9, 1771.
George Grant and Mary Shackelford, March 12, 1771.
Richard Buckner and Judith Edwards, Feb. 27, 1772.
Thomas Massey and Molly Morehead, Dec. 23, 1772.
William Stanton and Lucy Blackwell, Sept. 24, 1773.
William Hampton and Fanny Hinton, Dec. 14, 1774.
Thomas Kester and Judith Blackwell, May 23, 1775.
Benjamin Berryman and Anna Bryant, April 1, 1775.
James Withers and Chloe Jennings, Nov. 4, 1775.
William Green and Lucy Blackwell, May 13, 1775
John Smith and Mary Berryman, April 22, 1777.
Battaley Bryan and Elizabeth Berryman, May 20, '77.
Spencer Morgan and Susanna Kenner, Oct. 4, 1780.
Isaac Eustace and Susanna James, Dec. 14, 1777.
Augustine Smith and Susannah Darnall, Dec. 30, '80.
Samuel Blackwell and Peggy Gillisson, Dec. 1, 1780.
Thomas Blackwell and Judith Grant, Sept. 26, '81.
Thomas Fitzhugh and Charlotte Moffitt, Feb. 17, '80.

Charles Metcalfe and Elizabeth Blackersley, Jan. 18, '81.
John Vowls and Hannah Battaly, Feb. 26, '81.
David Wickliffe and Margaret Leath, Oct. 28, '82.
Philip Spitler, Jr., and Elizabeth Hume, Sept. 9, '82.
James Green and Elizabeth Jones, Jan. 28, '82.
John Metcalf and Mary Shackelford, May 1, '82.
John Gillison and Sarah Alexander, Sept. 13, '82.
Samuel Moon and Lucy Payne, May 1, 1782.
Gabriel Green and Sarah Ann Grant, Sept. 22, '82.
Thomas Marshal, Jr., and Susannah Adams, Sept. 21, '82.
George Brooke and Judy Marshall, April 20, 1788.
Aaron Grigsby and Mary Moffitt, Nov. 28, 1785.
Taliaferro Grigsby and Elizabeth Kent, Feb. 15, '85.
Gustavus Brown Horner and Frances Scott, April 13, '85.
Berryman Smith and Elizabeth Martin, Aug. 31, 1783.
Robert Kenner and Dolly Clarke, Feb. 11, 1783.
John Underwood and Susanna Teagle, Oct. 25, '83.
Nathaniel Gray and Sally Ransdell, Sept. 26, '85.
Isaac Basye and Frances Bashaw, Jan. 7, '86.
Benjamin Grigsby and Elizabeth Duncan, Dec. 23, '86.
George Munroe and Mary Green, Sept. 26, '86.
William Green and Mary Ann Crockett, Dec. 18, '86.
Cadwallader Slaughter and Mary Fowke, Aug. 4, '86.
Charles Marshall and Lucy Pickett, Sept. 11, 1787.
Joseph Blackwell and Ann Grayson Gibons, Aug. 14, '87.
Robert Green and Frances Edmunds, Aug. 15, '87.
William Darnall and Elizabeth Munsell, Dec. 15, '87.
Rodham Kenner and Jennie Burke, Nov. 26, '87.
William Russell and Mary ——, Jan. 12, '87.
Lawrence Ashton and Elizabeth Scott, April 14, 1788.
Samuel Blackwell and Mary Bragg, Dec. 7, '88.
Joseph Conway and Sarah Turner, July 7, '88.
Original Roe and Sarah Kenner, June 16, '88.
Nathaniel Gray and Betsy Ransdell, March 18, '89.
Burr Harrison and Lucy Pickett, Aug. 24, '89.
Chichester Chinn and Susanna Withers, June 9, '89.
Hugh Chinn and Peggy Ash, Dec. 15, '89.
Thomas Chinn and Anett Moor, Dec. 25, '89.
Reuben Triplett and Margaret French, July 8, 1790.
Benjamin Grigsby and Alice Browing, June 24, '90.

SELDEN FAMILY.

(See Vol. V., 60, 264; VI., 234; VII., 50; IX., 122.)

On page 238, Vol. VI., mention is made of a power of attorney given by Siseley Selden, widow and administrator of John Selden, dec., late of Barnstaple, in Devonshire, for the recovery of debts and goods from William Burks, of Chuckatuck, in Virginia. Mr. W. B. S. Grandy, of Norfolk, writes as follows (Jan. 9, 1904):

Just before I went abroad, you suggested, through my brother Wiley, that I should look up the record of John Selden, of Barnstaple, Devon, and his wife, Cicely. I did not get to Devonshire, but found records in Somerset House, memoranda of which I give below.

John Selden died intestate. Letters of administration were granted to his wife, Cicely, in October, 1668.

Cicely Selden's will, dated September 20, 1684, was probated in July, 1685. She mentions in her will three (3) sons, Joseph, her executor, Stephen and Thomas, and one daughter, Mary Poser [(?) that was as near as I could read it]; two children of Thomas, Mary and John; two children of Mary, Margaret and Mary; and another grandchild, Edward; also John, who may be the son of Thomas, above mentioned; her sister, Martha Smale; her cousin, Richard Salsbury. So far as I remember now, she did not leave any real property.

VISIT OF WILLIAM BARTON ROGERS TO WILLIAMSBURG.*

BOSTON, *April* 4, 1859.

Now let me tell you something of my visit to Virginia, whither I went, partly to comply with repeated importunities to lecture in Richmond, and partly for geological work. The former I did more extensively than I anticipated, but the latter I was compelled in a large degree to postpone on account of the extraordinary wetness of the season, which made field work almost impossible.

I lectured in Richmond, Petersburg, Lynchburg and Norfolk,

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* From the *Life of William Barton Rogers*, formerly Professor in William and Mary College, and at this time President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

making in all eight lectures, and had the opportunity of seeing the kindness with which I am remembered in Virginia by old friends and pupils. Everywhere that I went your success was the subject of gratifying remark, and in old Williamsburg it was spoken of with pride as one of the honours reflected on the college by her alumni.

I visited our old home while preparations were making in Richmond for a lecture in behalf of the college, which I volunteered after the close of my other lectures. I went down the river on Saturday in a little steamer plying between Richmond and the Chickahominy, which, as you know, approaches within fourteen miles of Williamsburg, separating James City and New Kent counties. A violent storm of wind prevented my landing at the mouth of the river, and I was taken up some miles to a point not far from the residence of our old friend Littleton Waller. At his pleasant home I arrived a little before sundown, was welcomed with both hands extended, by his wife, not previously known to me, and conducted upstairs, where I found Littleton basking in the warmth of a luxurious wood fire, the very picture of philosophic and benevolent cheerfulness. After visiting all quarters of the globe and sharing in the dangers of the Mexican War, as a purser in the navy, he some years ago retired from active life to his present country home, where he has made himself the model farmer of the neighborhood, and spends his time in doing good to his neighbours. You can hardly imagine his happy surprise at seeing me, and the affectionate inquiry he made about you and Robert. With him and his lady friends I made a good collection at his fine marl bank the next (Sunday) morning, and after dinner was driven in a buggy to dear old Williamsburg. To my great delight I found all along the road proofs of prosperous and improved agriculture. The old "Bunt-ornery," as the negroes used to call the ruinous, charred inn, is now replaced by a hamlet of neat white houses, and on all sides I saw evidences of neatness and thrift. But sad was the sight when about sundown I came in view of the college, as I approached by the road leading past the president's house. Many of the old trees on the roadside greeted me as familiar friends, but I missed the sharp, many windowed roof of the college, and found, as I drew near, that although the solid

walls had for the most part, defied the assault of the fire,* the whole interior of the wings, as well as main structure, had been turned to ashes.

I drove past, with a tearful eye, noting that the mossy coat of old Botetourt was unscathed, that the dial kept its place, that the president's house and our home, the Brafferton, had not been injured, and that one of those noble live-oaks at the gate was dead. I drove slowly down the quiet level street, at almost every step recognizing familiar objects, and dwelling in dreamy sweet sadness on the past. As I drove by the old church, whose steeple has never yet been painted, the organ was sounding the closing services, and soon after, I reached Mrs. Vest's, at the lower extremity of the street on the right hand. She and her husband came to bid me the warmest and kindest of Virginian welcomes.

The Visitors, including John Tyler, Governor Wise, William Harrison, of Brandon; Taylor, of Rappahannock; Tazewell Taylor, etc., asked me to confer with them in regard to rebuilding the college. This has been definitely resolved on, and will be commenced on forthwith. The old foundations and the front wall will be retained, but, of course, a more convenient interior has been planned. The insurance money, with what has been and will be collected from friends, will, I believe, put the college in a better condition than before. I obtained in Williamsburg some lithograph views of the college and surroundings taken by Millington's son some years ago, one of which I reserve for you. Though a poor specimen of art, it will be precious as reminding us of the home of our dear father, and the spot where we first caught the inspiration of science.

In the vicinity of Richmond I made good gathering of the infusorial earth and tertiary casts, shark's teeth, and other fossils, and am expecting from young Richard Wise, who was my companion on these rambles, still larger collections. Richmond is now rapidly filling up between the hills, and ere many years, the whole of my favourite infusorial bed will be concealed by buildings. The population has now reached 50,000. Among the friends who most particularly inquired about you I may

* In February, 1859, the main college building was accidentally fired and the woodwork destroyed. It was rebuilt on the old walls.

mention Mrs. Gwathney, Miss Duval, James Heath, Wyndham Robertson, Wythe Munford, Mr. Blackford and wife, Joseph Allen, the Vests, Dr. Garret, Dr. Waller, Sally and John Galt, children of the good doctor, and I should not omit old Aunt Jinny, the servant whom we used almost daily to see at Prof. Campbell's. Though a cripple, she walked the length of the town to see "Massa William," and to ask about us all. On my return to Richmond I gave my lecture on astronomy, prefaced by an appeal in behalf of the college.

BOSTON, *May* 12, 1859.

I am making up for the old college quite a handsome collection of apparatus of Ritchie's manufacture; among those in the first class are air pump, electrical machine and Ruhmkorff. Tell Prof. Thomson that I like his apparatus for atmospheric electricity so much that I shall try to fit one up this summer for observation in the country.

PINKARD FAMILY.

1. CAPT. JOHN[1] PINKARD was a resident of Lancaster county, Va., and in 1688 was a burgess in the General Assembly. He married Elizabeth ——, born, according to her deposition, about 1642. He made his will March 20, 1689, and it was proved December 10, 1690. His inventory amounted to £474, 19, 10, besides debts due him from many people. He names in his will sons: John, Thomas, James, daughters and wife. On March 9, 1697–8, James Haynes, William Jones, Thomas Gaskins, Thomas Pinkard and Elizabeth Curtis coming into court and "moving for administration of their mother Elizabeth Pinkard's estate, the same is, therefore, granted, and it is further ordered that an inventory of y^e s^d estate be taken and returned upon oath to y^e next court." In 1695 Mrs. Elizabeth Pinkard is spoken of "as executrix of Captain John Pinkard." In 1702 "Mr. John Pinkard and Tho: Pinkard, surviving executors of Cap^t John Pinkard," were summoned to answer James Haines, Tho: Gaskins, Jn° Nicholas, and Eliza, his wife, and William Jones, administrators of the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Pinkard, deced.

Issue of 1 Capt. John[1] Pinkard and Elizabeth, his wife:

2 *John*[2] *Pinkard,* 3 *Thomas*[2], 4 James[2], died in 1699, leaving son Thomas; 5 daughter, married James Haines; 6 Martha, married Thomas Gaskins; 7 Elizabeth, married, i. Henry Curtis, ii. John Nicholas; 8 daughter, married William Jones.

2 JOHN[2] PINKARD (John[1]) lived in Lancaster county, where his will was proved November 13, 1734. His wife's will was proved in 1749. They name wife Mary and children, 9 Thomas, 10 William, who had son James; 11 James, 12 John, married Elizabeth ——, who was administrator of her husband in 1737; 13 Judith, who married —— Norris.

3 CAPTAIN THOMAS[2] PINKARD (John[1]) was justice of Lancaster in 1702. He married, first, Margaret, daughter of Captain Alexander Swann * (will of Capt. Swann proved in Lancaster, 1709.) He married, second, Elizabeth Downman (Hayden, *Va. Genealogies,* 74), daughter of William Downman, who names his "daughter Elizabeth Downman" in his will, proved in Richmond county, June 8, 1727. Her mother was Million Travers (daughter of Capt. William Travers.) Issue named in his will proved Oct. 10, 1740, 14 *Thomas*[3], 15 *John*[3], 16 Eliza, married, 1721 (i.) Major Charles[3] Lee (Charles[2], Richard[1]); married (ii.) —— Brent. 17 Margaret, married John Ball.

14 THOMAS[3] PINKARD (Thomas[2], John[1]) made a deed in 1741 to his brother 15 John[3] Pinkard regarding land devised Sept. 13, 1739, by their father Thomas Pinkard, Gent. He married Frances, daughter of Rev. Charles Anderson, deced, late of Westover Parish, Charles City Co. (marriage articles of Thomas Pinkard, Jr., son of Thomas Pinkard, of Christ Church, in Co. Lancaster, with Frances Anderson, 13 Sept., 1739). His will was proved Sept. 19, 1782, and names wife Frances, and son 18 Thomas and grandson Thomas; legacies to Armistead Currie, Frances Hill Currie, David and Ellyson Currie, "children of Rev. David Currie and Elizabeth his present consort"; legacies

* SWANN.—Capt. Alexander Swann names in his will (dated March 12, 1709; proved May 10, 1710) son John, and daughters Margaret Pinkard and Judith Jones, and wife Mary. He says: "If my wife should go for England and recover her part of her brother Silvanus' estate, and will not agree that my children shall come in for a proportionate share, she shall no longer enjoy her share of my estate." Names brother Robert Carter, wife Mary and son John executors. Wife

to George Lee, son of Mr. Kendall Lee, Kendall Lee, son of Capt. Charles Lee, of Northumberland county, to Miss Jane Swann, Samuel Smith McCroskey, eldest son of Samuel Smith McCroskey; he made exors. Mrs. Frances Pinkard, Charles Carter, Esq., of Corotoman, Rev. David Currie,* Rev. Samuel Smith McCroskey, John Hill Carter, son of said Charles Carter, William Lee, son of Mr. Kendall Lee, Ellyson Armistead and grandson Thomas Pinkard.

15 JOHN[3] PINKARD (Thomas[2], John[1]) married about 1741 Sarah Ann Gaskins, daughter of Col. Thomas Gaskins (see order for her share of her father's estate July 12, 1742, Lancaster Co.). He died before 1744, when his widow married Dr. Joseph McAdam (marriage bond). Issue of John[3] Pinkard and Sarah his wife, 19 Thomas, named as grandson in the will of Col. Edwin Conway.

CONWAY FAMILY.

FIRST GENERATION.

1 Mr. Edwin[1] Conway, of county Wigorn, that is county of Worcester, England, came to Virginia, cir. 1640. He appears in Northampton county records, June, 1642 as "Mr. Edwyn

---

Mary died in 1722, and left her estate to the Carters. Thomas Landon, in his will, proved February 3, 1700, names his son-in-law, Richard Willis, and wife Betty Willis, daughter *Mary Jones*, and son St. Leger Landon; wife Mary Landon. From this it would appear that Mary Jones, who afterwards married Alexander Swann, was a daughter of Thomas Landon. But in the marriage contract between Betty Willis and Col. Robert Carter (April 9, 1701), she is called "Mary Jones, spinster." Did Landon marry a widow named Mary Jones? How comes it, then, that "Mary Jones, *spinster*," had a brother called Silvanus, when Silvanus was the name of Thomas Landon's father? (See Keith, *Ancestry of Benjamin Harrison*, p. 88.) In the records of Lancaster county are articles of agreement, December 20, 1694, between Thomas Landon, of Credewell, gentleman, and Luke Mathews, of the city of Hereford, taylor, to serve him in the latter's trade as a taylor for two years.

† CURRIE.—In the Armistead pedigree, Vol. VII., p. 22, Ellyson Armistead married secondly Jane Anderson, daughter of Rev. Charles Anderson, and had issue, among other children, 221 Frances Anderson, who married, in 1765, Col. John Nelson, of Louisa; he married secondly Rebecca Woodley; 222 Jane, who married Francis Jones, of Warwick county (marriage bond in Lancaster), and 223 Elizabeth, who married Rev. David Currie.

Conway, clarke of this com." In the first grant of land in his name, Oct., 1644, he is recorded as "Edwyn Connaway, of Northampton, Clarke." He was probably born in Worcestershire, England, cir. 1610; died Lancaster county, Va., 1675. He married (1) 1640(?), in England, Martha Eltonhead, daughter of Richard Eltonhead, of Lancashire, England. His wife probably came to Virginia in 1652, as she is named with her husband in a patent of that date as "headright."

Edwin Conway was the third clerk of Northampton county, Va., Henry Bagnall being the first, and Thomas Cooke the second. He had issue by his first wife:

1 *Edwin*[2], born *circa* 1640–'44; died 1698.

2 Eltonhead, married (1) Henry Thacker, (2) William Stanard.

SECOND GENERATION.

2 Edwin[2] Conway, of "the county of Lancaster, gent.," married (i.) Sarah, daughter of Lieut.-Col. John Walker, Esq., of Gloucester county, and Sarah his wife, widow of Col. Henry Fleet. He married (ii.) Elizabeth Thompson. His will, dated March 19, 1698, was proved in Richmond county, Sept. 7, 1698. He had issue:

By Sarah Walker—

1 *Edwin*[3].

2 Mary, born Feb. 16, 1686, died Sept. 15, 1730; married (i.) Nov. 11, 1703, John Daingerfield; (ii.) April 16, 1707, Major James Ball.

By Elizabeth Thompson—

3 Francis, born 1697; married 1720 Rebecca Catlett.

4 Posthumous child, born 1698–'99.

THIRD GENERATION.

1 Edwin[3] Conway, born 1681–'82; died Oct. 3, 1763; was a leading man in Lancaster county for many years. He was Lieut.-Col. of Militia and burgess from 1710 to 1742, except the year 1720. He was also vestryman for many years of Christ Church and St. Mary's White Chapel, in Lancaster. He married (i.) Ann Ball in 1704 (daughter of Col. Joseph Ball and Elizabeth Romney his wife), half sister to Mary Ball, the mother of Washington, (ii.) Ann Hack, born 1697, died 28 Aug., 1747, probably

daughter of Dr. George and Anna Herman Hack. Col. Conway made his will the 27th of July, 1762, and it was proved in Lancaster county 20 January, 1764. Issue:

1 Elizabeth, married May 5, 1724, Christopher Garlington.
2 Anne, married June 10, 1729, Robert Edmonds.
3 *Mary,*[4] married Thomas Gaskins.
4 Agatha, married Oct. 1, 1737, Cuthbert Spann.
5 Peter, died 1753; married (i.) Betty Spann, (ii.) Betty Lee.
6 *George,*[4] died 1754; married 1739 Ann Heath.
7 Hannah, born 1724; married April 22, 1746, Tunstall Hack.
8 Milicent, born 1727; died Feb. 2, 1747–'48; married March 28, 1742, James Gordon.

FOURTH GENERATION.

3 Mary[3] Conway married Thomas Gaskins. The will of Thomas Gaskins was *ordered* to record in Northumberland county, August 8, 1737, but there is no recordation preserved. In various record books, however, in Northumberland county, his wife's name is given as Mary. In March, 1738, William Eustace, John Shapleigh and Matthew Zuill divided Elizabeth Schrever's personal estate according to his will, and allotted Mary Gaskins, executrix of Thomas Gaskins, deceased, her part of her deceased husband's estate. In the records of Lancaster county there is the following deed:

"I, Edwin Conway, of the county of Lancaster, in consideration of my love to my granddaughter Sarah Ann McAdam, have given and delivered unto Dr. Joseph McAdam, her husband, of the county of Northumberland, three negro slaves, vizt.: Jesse, Sarah and her child Daniel, to have and to hold unto the said Joseph, his heirs and assigns. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seale, the 16th day of January, Anno Domini 1761. EDWIN CONWAY.

"Sealed and Delivered in Presence of John Porter, James Kirk, John Degge. Recorded at a court held for Lancaster, 20 February, 1761."

Issue of Mary Conway and Thomas Gaskins: Elizabeth, Thomas, Edwin, Sarah Ann, Ann and John Gaskins, named in the will of Elizabeth Schrever, proved in 1738.

1 Elizabeth, married Col. Richard Hull, who was born April 13, 1717; died in 1776.

2 Thomas, married probably Sarah Eustace, daughter of Capt. William Eustace and Ann Lee, daughter of Hancock Lee.

3 Edwin, died without issue in 1748.

4 Sarah Ann, married (i.) John Pinkard, before 1741, when he received, on account of his wife, her share of her father's (Thomas Gaskins') estate. Married (ii.) in July, 1744, *Dr. Joseph McAdam* (marriage bond in Lancaster county clerk's office).

5 Ann, married Capt. William Eustace, son of Capt. William Eustace and Ann Lee (daughter of Hancock Lee). She is called sister "Ann Eustace" in Isaac Lee's will.

6 John.

FOURTH GENERATION.

6 George[4] Conway, of Wicomico, Va., son of Col. Edwin Conway, died in 1754. His will was proved June 21, 1754; married in 1739 Ann Heath, born May 9, 1721, daughter of Samuel Heath, of Northumberland county, Va. She married (ii.) Dec. 30, 1764, Travers Downman. Issue:

1 Agatha, married Isaac Eustace.

2 *Edwin*[5], born 1742; married Sarah Conway McAdam, daughter of Dr. Joseph McAdam and Sarah Ann Gaskins.

3 George, born 1744.

4 Peter Hack.

5 Walker, married Anne Moncure.

6 Anne.

FIFTH GENERATION.

2 Edwin[5] Conway was executor of the estate of his grandfather Col. Edwin Conway. He married Sarah Conway McAdam, daughter of Dr. Joseph McAdam and Sarah Ann Gaskins, and had issue an only daughter Sarah Ann[6], born Dec. 1, 1763, married July 7, 1783, Col. James Ewell, and died Oct. 31, 1783.

DESCENDANTS OF FRANCIS GRAY.

1 Francis[1] Gray was one of the first emigrants to Maryland, for in 1637, three years after the arrival of Leonard Calvert and his emigrants at St. Mary's, he was living at St. George's Hundred, which he represented that year in the General Assembly of Maryland. He continued to be elected annually till 1643, as the representative from St. George's. By trade he was a carpenter—

a trade always of importance in a new country. (See published Archives of Maryland.) He married Alice Moorman, who had been brought to Virginia in 1637 by Capt. Thomas Cornwallis, one of the Council of Maryland. (Neill's *Founders of Maryland,* page 78.)

Owing to the disturbances in Maryland occasioned by William Clayborne and the differences between Catholics and Protestants, several settlements were formed about 1638 on the south bank of the Potomac, at Machodoc and Chicacoan, under the government of Virginia. Francis Gray took an active part in these troubles against Lord Baltimore, and finally found it more agreeable to settle in Virginia. He sold his cattle in Maryland in 1647, and removing to Machodoc, Westmoreland county, Va., died there in 1667. His will is on record in Westmoreland county, and was dated 7 June, 1667, and proved July 31, 1667. It names wife Alice, 2 son *Francis,* 3 daughter *Rust,* wife of William Rust; and mentions Ann Launcelot, daughter of John Launcelot. Witnesses John Ashton, Mary Gardner.

2 FRANCIS[2] GRAY, son of Francis[1] Gray, the emigrant, lived at Machodoc, in Westmoreland county, Va. He married Sarah, one of the three daughters of Nathaniel Jones, a justice of Westmoreland county (see Land Grants and Westmoreland county records). He died about 1687, when Thomas Kerton brought suit against Thomas Kitchen, "who married the relict of Francis Gray." Francis Gray died without will, but 4 *Nathaniel* was his eldest son, who married Mary ——. This is shown by a deed from Francis Gray to Thomas Butler, James Butler and Elizabeth Butler (the said James and Elizabeth being a son and daughter of said Thomas Butler) for land "formerly leased to said Thomas Butler by Francis Gray, father to said Nathaniel Gray," dated 27 April, 1707. The same day Mary Gray, wife of said Nathaniel Gray, made a deed to Nathaniel Pope.

4 NATHANIEL[3] GRAY (Francis[2], Francis[1]) made his will in Westmoreland county, March 26, 1743, and names children, 5 Nathaniel, 6 *George,* 7 Sarah, married, first, Weedon, and had George Weedon; second, William Strother; 8 Francis, 9 Margaret. He mentions his grandson George Weedon, daughter Sarah Strother, and leaves to his son George Gray land at Washington's Mill for life, and then to his grandson Nathaniel Gray.

There is a deed dated 1747, recorded in Westmoreland, from Francis Gray to William Strother for land in Washington Parish, Westmoreland county, bequeathed by Nathaniel Gray, of Westmoreland, Gentleman, to his daughter Sarah, wife of William Strother.

There is a deed recorded in Stafford county from Nathaniel Gray, of Washington Parish, in the county of Westmoreland, yeoman, selling to Thomas Kitchins, of the Parish of St. Paul's, King George county, 460 acres, once sold by Jarvis Dodson to Nathaniel Jones, Aug. 31, 1660, and by the said Jones bequeathed to his three daughters by his will dated July 3, 1702, and from one of his daughters, Sarah Jones, the land descended to her son Nathaniel Gray, above named. This deed is dated Aug. 20, 1709. There is the will of James Strother proved in Stafford county, October, 1766. It names brother French Strother, sister Mary, "wife of Mr. George Gray, of Stafford Co.," whom he appoints executor.

6 GEORGE[4] GRAY (Nathaniel[3], Francis[2], Francis[1]) and Mary Strother had issue, 10 George[5] Gray, eldest son and heir at law, which is proved in this way.

In King George county there is a deed from Nathaniel Gray, of the county of Caroline, to Henry Alexander Ashton, of the county of King George, which recites that Nathaniel Gray, late of the county of Stafford, now King George, father of the grantor Nathaniel, his eldest son, and heir at law, was seised of a tract of land on the north side of Machodick Creek, in Westmoreland county, as tenant in fee tail, and having executed a writ of *ad quod damnum,* he sold the same to his brother George Gray, who died leaving George Gray his eldest son and heir.

10 GEORGE[5] GRAY (George[4], Nathaniel[3], Francis[2], Francis[1]) married Mildred Thompson, daughter of Rev. John Thompson and Elizabeth Rootes. (See Strother's *St. Mark's Parish,* and *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography,* IV., p. 208.) Issue, John Thompson[6] Gray, who married Mary Ormsby.

In Culpeper county there is a deed dated July 2, 1760, which recites that Daniel French, then of Fairfax county, and Margaret French, late wife of James Strother, were children of Daniel French, late of King George county, who gave some slaves to his said daughter Margaret in his will, of which he made his

brother Hugh French executor. The deed also states that Jane Strother, of Culpeper, French Strother, and Mary Gray, wife of George Gray, were children of the said James Slaughter and Margaret his wife, late Margaret French, deceased, sister of Daniel French, party to the deed.

There is a deed recorded in Culpeper of Nathaniel Gray and Mary his wife, of Caroline, dated 1779.

There is a power of attorney from George Weedon recorded in Stafford county, to George Gray, to sell his lands, or, in case of his death, he devises it to his mother, and his sisters Margaret Strother, Sarah Strother and Patty Strother. Recorded in 1756, and witnessed by Nathaniel Gray and others.

COUNTIES.

Northumberland county was the first county formed in the Northern Neck, on the Potomac river, about 1642. Out of this Westmoreland county was formed in 1652, comprising the western frontier. In 1675 the western part of Westmoreland was formed into Stafford county. In 1720 King George was formed from Richmond county, and about 1740 a strip of Westmoreland was added to it.

STROTHER.

A. William[1] Strother made his will in Richmond county, on the Rappahannock, in 1700, and left issue (1) William, (2) James, (3) Robert, (4) Benjamin, (5) Joseph, (6) *Jeremiah*[2]; names his grandson William Strother and wife Dorothy.

B. Jeremiah[2] Strother married Eleanor, and his will was recorded in Culpeper county in 1741. It names sons (1) Christopher, (2) *James*[3], (3) William, (4) Francis, (5) Jeremiah, (6) Lawrence, (7) Catherine, (8) Elizabeth.

C. James[3] Strother married Margaret French and had issue as shown by a deed in Culpeper: (1) French, (2) James, (3) Jane, (4) Mary, married George Gray, of Stafford county.

ROOTES.

Major Philip[1] Rootes, of "Rosewall," in King and Queen county, on the Mattapony river. He married Mildred, daughter of Thomas Reade, and died in 1756. He had issue: (1) Col. Philip[2] Rootes, of Rosewall, eldest son. Sheriff of King and Queen in 1765. He married, December 2, 1756, Frances Wilcox. (2) Thomas Reade, (3) John, (4) Col. George, (5) Mildred, married Augustine Smith; (6) Elizabeth, married Rev. John Thompson, rector of St. Mark's Parish, Culpeper county; (7) Priscilla, married Benjamin Grymes, of Spotsylvania; (8) Mary, married in 1772 Col. Anthony Thornton, of Ormsby, Caroline county; (9) Lucy,

who married Roger Dixon. (*Va. Mag. of Hist. and Biography*, IV., pp. 207, 208.)

French.

Hugh[1] French, of the parish of St. Mary's, Richmond county, made his will 20 January, 1700, which was proved December 3, 1701. He had issue by his wife Margaret: (1) Mary, (2) *Daniel*[2], (3) Hugh, (4) Mason. His son Hugh, over sixteen years, petitioned the court in September 5, 1705. His widow Margaret had then married John Somerville. (Richmond county records.)

Daniel[2] French is described in a deed in Culpeper in 1760 as late of King George county. He had issue: (1) Daniel French, of Fairfax, married Penelope Manly (his will was proved in Fairfax in 1771); (2) *Margaret*[3] married James Strother. The Frenches were connected with the distinguished Mason family of Stafford and Fairfax counties.

REV. ARMISTEAD SMITH.

To the Right Rev. Dr. Madison, Bishop of Virginia.

Sir: The Parish of Kingston having become vacant by the death of the late Rev. James McBryde, we, whose names are herewith subscribed, being members of the Vestry of the Parish aforesaid, and anxious for the prosperity of the Protestant Episcopal Church, do conceive it our bounden duty forthwith to announce it to you, as its divine head and benefactor, in order that this vacancy may be supplied. We sincerely lament that we have so long experienced its gradual decline since the commencement of the Revolution; yet fondly hope under the favour of Heaven, and you, our guardian and friend, and protector, together with the joint exertions of a virtuous clergy, again to see its days of prosperity return. It concerns us truly to relate that we have been too often unfortunate in the appointment of clergymen heretofore to fill this sacred office, and have attributed it chiefly to our want of a thorough knowledge of their breeding, general conduct and fitness to serve us. To supply this defect in future, and to guard against its dreadful consequences, we shall presume to nominate, and recommend Mr. Armistead Smith for holy orders, who is a gentleman independent in his circumstances, is well known to us all, was born and bred among us, and is exemplary in his conduct. For his economy in the private walks of life, we highly esteem him, for his steady regard and attachment to the interests of our church, we have the greatest con-

fidence in him, for his sobriety, integrity, moral rectitude and virtuous example we strongly recommend him to your notice. He being, then, the object of our choice, we sincerely hope that no obstacles may be thrown in his way in procuring the needful to enable him to render himself useful to ourselves, and to a numerous people in the discharge of his sacred duties. With the greatest regard, we are, sir,

Your obedient and humble servants,

THOMAS SMITH,
JAMES JONES,
JOEL FOSTER,
ROBERT CAREY,
GEORGE ARMISTEAD,
THOMAS SMITH, JUN.,
THOMAS TABB.

NOTE.—This letter appears to be without date, but Rev. Armistead Smith became minister of the parish in 1794.

QUERIES.

Joseph Lane, of Westmoreland county, married Mary Newton. Was she a daughter of Willoughby and Sarah Eskridge Newton? William Lane, father of Joseph Lane, married Martha Carr. Who was she? According to QUARTERLY, George Eskridge married, secondly, Hannah Ashton. Who were her parents? A family record states that he married, secondly, Elizabeth ——. She left a will, and mentions Elizabeth, her only child. How about this? Katherine Eskridge, daughter of George Eskridge, married (1) William Jett, (2) John Lane. This John Lane had brothers, William Lane and James Hardidge Lane. Who was their father? Who did William Newton Lane, grandson of James Hardidge Lane marry? I think William, one of these brothers, married Miss Carr.—*Mary Selden Kennedy, "Cassilis," near Warrenton, Va.*

Captain Alexander Handley was with Gen. Morgan in the Southern campaign, Revolutionary War, and was captured by the British, and died in 1781. He had two brothers—William and Archibald. Who were the parents of Capt. Alexander Handley?

Who was James Willis, who in 1652 received a land grant in Ball's Neck, Northumberland county?

In the history of the Randolph family, which appears in the WILLIAM AND MARY QUARTERLY," I find that Isham, of Dungeness, son of William Randolph, of Turkey Island, had a son William, who married a Miss Little, and moved to Bristol. Nothing is said of their children. My relatives tell me that their issue was as follows: *Nathaniel,* Peyton, Isham, Henry and Miriam, and that *Nathaniel* was my great-great-grandfather. Is this statement correct? I am told that my great-grandfather was a commissary in the Revolution. Is this correct?—*Mrs. W. H. Kistler, 976 South Fifteenth Street, Denver, Col.*

WYATT.—Sally S. Wyatt, wife of William Bibb, of Prince Edward county, Va., and afterwards of Elbert county, Ga., and mother of William Wyatt Bibb, first governor of Alabama (as to whom, see Appleton's Cyclopædia of National Biography). In Gilmer's *Georgians* it is stated that "her brother, Joseph Wyatt, represented in the Senate of Virginia, for more than twenty years, a part of Mr. John Randolph's congressional district." My wife is a great-granddaughter of William Wyatt Bibb.—*H. H. Parker, Portland, Oregon.* Joseph Wyatt, of Charlotte county, long a member of the Virginia Assembly, was the son of Joseph Wyatt, of New Kent county, and was born August 24, 1767. He was son of Joseph Wyatt and Dorothy his wife, and had a brother Peyton, born Nov. 15, 1763. Joseph Wyatt was in 1752 executor of John Wyatt, of New Kent. Joseph Wyatt, Sr., may have been a son of Henry Wyatt, who was a son of Richard Wyatt, probably a son of George Wyatt, of Middle Plantation, a nephew of Governor Sir Francis Wyatt. (See QUARTERLY, X., p. 61.)

In QUARTERLY, Vol. VII., under the caption of "Marriage Bonds in Goochland County," there is a record of the marriage bond of some ancestors of mine, my great-grandparents. The lines read as follows: "Dec. 25, 1779, Wm. Bowman, of Chesterfield, to Mary Cosby, sec. Zach Haden; witness Val. Wood; Joseph Bowman consents to marriage and certifies that William was 21, July 31, 1776." A few years after the marriage this (Dr.) William Bowman and his wife lived in Richmond, and then they moved with the children to Rutherford county, N. C.

I should like to know which family of Cosbys Mary belonged to, and also which family of Bowmans her husband sprang from. There are on record several Joseph Bowmans, who were officers in the Revolutionary War from Virginia, and one from North Carolina. Dr. Bowman and his wife were possessed of considerable means when they emigrated to North Carolina, as they bought land in North Carolina, and had a good many slaves. The tradition in my family is, that Mary Cosby was an orphan, and I take it that this is true, since she had to have no one consent to her marriage as shown by the record above. Perhaps the name of Joseph Bowman (evidently of Chesterfield county, Va.) and Mary Cosby, of Goochland county, may be of the family tree of some one of your readers, and I may hear of it through them. —*Will N. Harben, Care Harper & Bros., Publishers, Franklin Square, New York.*

FROM "VIRGINIA GAZETTE," 1784.

NEW YORK, *Jan.* 31, 1784.—Died, Mr. John Holt, printer to this State, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

RICHMOND, *Jan.* 15, 1785.—On Saturday last was married Bolling Stark to Mrs. Orr, of this city. On Saturday evening, 31st of October, died, Mrs. Sarah Ewell, aged seventeen years, spouse of Major James Ewell, and eldest daughter of Col. Edwin Conway, of Lancaster county, leaving husband and a young daughter.

RICHMOND, *Feb. 5th.*—Tuesday last, departed this life, near the city of Williamsburg, Mr. Samuel Major, printer.

RICHMOND, *April 9th.*—Lately departed this life, in Gloucester county, Thomas Clayton, Esq., in the bloom of youth.

On Saturday last, was married Charles Copland, Esq., to Miss Becky Nicholson, youngest daughter of Mr. Robert Nicholson, of Williamsburg.

William and Mary Quarterly

HISTORICAL MAGAZINE.

GENEALOGICAL AND PATRIOTIC DATA

IN NINE VOLUMES AND THREE NUMBERS,

(Four Numbers in Each Volume),

JULY, 1892, TO JANUARY, 1902, INCLUSIVE.

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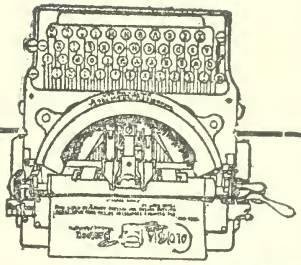

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